The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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NOOSE FURTHER OFF

Prendergast's Case to Be Continued This Morning.

TEN DAYS' DELAY ASKED

State Has No Money for Conducting the Case.

HARRISON HEIRS MAY PAY.

Story That A. S. Trude Thinks the Assassin Is Insane.

BRENTANO TALKS OF THE ISSUE.

The Prendergast case will be called again at 10 a. m. today before Judge Chetlain, but, as another continuance practically has been agreed on in advance, Prendergast's chances for a longer lease of life and perhaps of escaping the gallows seem to be brightening every hour.

Judge Chetlain's court-room being occupied yesterday by Judge Freeman and the Prunty murder trial, he attended business at chambers, and was early waited on by Assistant State's-Attorney Knight and Attorneys Gregory, Harlan, and Heron with important motions in the Prendergast case. What Mr. Gregory and his associates wanted was an immediate order for additional talesmen, with a view of preventing delay when the present panel is exhausted. He was misrepresented by the afternoon newspapers as asking for a special venire. That was exactly the opposite of the truth, as it was partly to avoid a special venire that he made his motion. The statute gives the court the option between a special venire and a new drawing of names from the box by the County Clerk in the presence of the Judge of the County Court, and Mr. Gregory moved for a new drawing in contradistinction from a special venire. The reason he gave was that when a bailiff served a special venire he knew what case it was for and had it in his power to pack the jury accordingly. Judge Chetlain intimated that he might have this new drawing when the time came, but he could not have the order until the regular panel was exhausted.

Prendergast's Counsel Pleased.

Judge Chetlain might have assigned as a sufficient reason for his refusal to make an order at once that it was not wise to have 100 men hanging around for ten days doing nothing but drawing pay; for Mr. Knight's motion was that the Prendergast case be continued for ten days, and there was a tacit agreement between the Judge and both parties that such a continuance should be granted this morning. The counsel for Prendergast were vastly pleased at Mr. Knight's proposition, but diplomatically consented to it, instead of jumping at it. As for Mr. Knight, he assigned two reasons why the continuance should be granted. The first was that A. S. Trude, who was the body, soul, and boots of the prosecution, and who was now in Florida, could not be got back in less than ten days, if at all, which was by no means certain. Assistant State's-Attorney Todd, whom Mr. Trude assisted in the trial for murder, was at leisure, but it was considered indispensable to have Mr. Trude also in the new case.

The other plea for a continuance, which was made sub rosa, was that the State's-Attorney did not have a copper cent with which to do his work. He was in hope of inducing C. H. Harrison Jr. to pay Mr. Trude's fees on this trial as he did on the other. But, unless this could be arranged, there was nothing in the treasury with which either to employ Mr. Trude or to secure the necessary expert testimony. Judge Chetlain could not withstand the force of these considerations and virtually agreed to the continuance.

Another sign that Prendergast's star is in the ascendant is the fact that although five days have passed since the continuance to April 6 was granted not a single expert from either side has visited the jail to make a professional examination of the alleged insane man. In place of this Jailer Morris yesterday received a note from Judge Chetlain, countersigned by State's-Attorney Kern, instructing him to admit to see Prendergast any witnesses who brought notes from any of his attorneys. It is said that Prendergast, in the meanwhile, is practicing several effective insane acts with which he will entertain them whenever they call.

Gregory in the Case Out of Charity.

In answer to the inquiries of a reporter for THE TRIBUNE Mr. Gregory said yesterday: "It is due to our side of the case that I should correct the report that we were receiving fat fees for our professional services from Virgil P. Kline, a millionaire from the East. Mr. Kline is not a millionaire and he has never contributed a cent to Prendergast's defense. All of the attorneys now defending Prendergast are doing it gratuitously, without any possibility of pecuniary reward, and from purely charitable motives. It came about in the most natural way imaginable. During the trial for murder Mr. Darrow expressed himself as convinced that the man was insane, and this led Prendergast's friends to apply to him for charitable help in their extremity. He could not refuse them, and meeting me frequently at the club got me similarly interested in seeing that an insane man was not hanged without an effort to save him. This is the whole explanation of all that we have done in the case.

"I am a good deal distressed to see Judge Chetlain assailed for his course in this matter, when I was instrumental in connecting him with this case. When I set out to find a Judge to make my motion before I went to find the oldest Judge on the regular bench. I began with Judge Tuley, who said he was out of the question, because he had been quoted frequently as believing Prendergast was insane. He also earnestly recommended me not to go outside of the Judges now assigned to Criminal Court duty. That ruled out Judge Brentano, who had presided at the murder trial. So I applied next to Judge Baker, who refused because he was busy with a murder case. Then I sent messages to Judge Chetlain, Judge Freeman, and Judge Sears, all of whom were similarly busy. Then I applied to Judge Hanecy, who refused for the same reason, and recommended me to Judge Clifford, who, like Judge Tuley, refused on the ground that he was not sitting in the Criminal Court. Back I came then to Judge Baker, who said he was in the midst of the Bischke murder trial, but would hear my motion, if nobody else would. I then prepared a notice for the State's-Attorney to meet me in Judge Baker's court, and before it could be delivered I got word from Judge Chetlain that he was at leisure and would hear the motion.

Says the Judges Are with Chetlain.

"I am sure Judge Chetlain was as averse to handling this case as any of the Judges to whom I applied, and that he consented at last to do so from the purest motives of official obligation. That the statute required him to do so I have not a shadow of doubt, and, unless it were absolutely certain that he had no right to act, I think his character as a man and a Judge should have saved him from severe criticism. I happen to know that he has, in this affair, the sympathy and support of almost the entire bench. The Judges would not, of course, express an opinion to outsiders, but you will find out in due time that Judges Tuley, Clifford, Baker, McConnell, and practically the entire bench are with him in every step he has taken.

"Moreover, if, under such circumstances, Judges are assailed by the press, there is danger that they may become afraid to do their duty, unless they have first got the consent of the press, which would be the ruin of all justice and all liberty. The press ought to have a much clearer case against a Judge than it has against Judge Chetlain before it assumes to ruin his reputation and his prospects.

"I have been in correspondence with the Superintendents of the Insane Asylums at Elgin, Kankakee, and Jacksonville, but have heard only from Dr. Lowey of Elgin and Dr. Gapen of Kankakee. Dr. Lowey said his wife was ill, but he would probably come if Dr. Gapen would. Then I telegraphed to Dr. Gapen that Dr. Lowey could not come at once and have heard nothing more since. That is the way I am fixed for experts at present."

State's-Attorney Kern, when asked who would appear for the State this morning, said: "I am going to conduct the case myself, without any assistance. But I am going to leave the city tomorrow night to be gone two days on business connected with the office at Ottawa and Springfield."

"How, then, can you appear in the Prendergast case?"

"Well, all I can say is that if I go away I cannot be here, and if I remain here I cannot go away. You can draw your own conclusions."

Does Trude Think Him Insane?

Attorney Darrow has asserted over and over again that A. S. Trude had become a convert to the opinion that Prendergast was a raving maniac, and George A. Trude said last night, while he thought Mr. Darrow was putting it too strongly, he was not prepared to deny his assertions, because he really did not know what his brother thought about the case. Whether his brother would be willing to engage in the case again he did not know, but he said he had sent him a telegram, the answer to which would give the desired information. Whether he got an answer would depend on whether his telegram caught his brother yesterday at Beach Lake, Fla., where he was to meet Carter H. Harrison Jr. yesterday and go with him immediately to Rock Lake. William Preston Harrison, who has been telegraphing his brother, said yesterday that Mr. Trude would certainly by home next week and assist Mr. Kern. Mr. Kern himself telegraphed Mr. Trude and received an answer, but it contained only the information that Mr. Trude could not possibly be here today.

The perfect willingness of Mr. Gregory to have Mr. Trude as an antagonist is taken by some as another proof that the stories concerning Mr. Trude's change of heart are not without some foundation.

Judge Brentano Talks.

Judge Brentano, who tried Prendergast, said to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE last night: "It never occurred to me that Mr. Gregory had slighted me in not bringing before me his motion for a stay of execution in the Prendergast case. He was under no legal obligation to make the motion before me nor even before any Judge now sitting in the Criminal Court. Every Judge in Cook County has criminal jurisdiction and had an equal right with every other to hear such a motion. Indeed, I think it would have been rather strange for Mr. Gregory to select me, knowing my rulings in the trial for murder and the motion for a new trial. If I were at the bar I would keep as far away as I could from a Judge who had already expressed opinions unfavorable to my client's cause.

"Of course it would be improper for me to say what I would have done if the motion had been made before me, or to give my understanding of the statutes under which it was made. I do not mind saying, however, that I think ex-Judge Jamieson went entirely too far in his published opinion on the subject. If there is not there ought to be some easily accessible power to stay an execution in case of insanity, and in several other cases. It would never do to have such power lodged exclusively in the Supreme Court, which not only sits at a great distance but may not be in session at all when it is needed for this purpose.

"As to Mr. Gregory's statement that the majority of the bench sustain Judge Chetlain's action, I am not informed whether it is correct or not. I heard a rumor at my club today that Judge Tuley not only approved it but advised it."

JURY DISAGREES AFTER FOUR DAYS.

Stood Evenly Divided at Omaha in Mrs. Rudiger's Trial for Murder.

OMAHA, Neb., March 26.—[Special.]—After being out four days and four nights without coming to an agreement the jury in the case of Mrs. Eloise Rudiger, on trial for murder, was this morning discharged. During most of the time they stood six to six, but no amount of debate could bring them to an understanding. Mrs. Rudiger was taken back to jail to await a second trial.

Judge Scott in the Criminal Court this morning ordered the County Attorney to file an information and cause it to be served upon Edward Rosewater, an editor of the *Bee*, requiring him to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. It is understood, although the information had not yet been filed by the County Attorney at a late hour, that Judge Scott refers more particularly to the article on which W. D. Perceval, a reporter for the *Bee*, was found guilty Saturday last of contempt of court.

Frank J. Ramge, the tailor, has applied for a temporary injunction against Journeyman Tailors' Union No. 92 of Omaha and its officers and servants, who he claims have interfered with his business by refusing to work for the wages he offers and by threats and intimidations prevented other men from working in his shop, thus seriously impairing his business. Ramge wants the union and its officers enjoined from interfering with his employés or his business and from using any means or inducing men in his employ to leave. The case will be heard by Judge Ferguson Saturday.

OSHKOSH TO HAVE AN ERA OF REFORM.

Mayor Oellerich Issues Orders to Have Gambling Houses Closed—Other Rules.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 26.—[Special.]—Three orders issued by Mayor Oellerich a few days ago, and held secret until now, will go into effect April 1. The first order is that all gambling houses shall be closed. The proprietors of the dens have been notified of the Mayor's decree, and unless the rooms are closed to gamblers next Monday morning the proprietors will suffer the consequences. The second order issued is that hereafter all saloons must be closed Sundays, and the third that nickel-in-the-slot machines must be done away with by next Sunday or they will be confiscated.

FIRES FATAL SHOTS IN A COURT-ROOM.

Jacob Miller Shoots His Brother-in-Law and Becomes Insane.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 26.—This afternoon while Circuit Court was in session at Albany Jacob Miller, whose divorce suit was being tried, met his brother-in-law, Frank Earl, in the court-room. Miller claims that Earl had been the cause of his separation from his wife. When he saw Earl he shot four bullets into Earl's body. Then he turned the weapon on himself, but it missed fire. Earl is fatally wounded and Miller when taken to jail became a maniac.

BOOST FOR TROLLEYS.

COUNCIL NOT AVERSE TO OVERHEAD WIRES FOR STREET CARS.

South Side Electric Ordinance Again Passed and a Wide Open Bill for the North and West Sides Is Recommended and Made a Special Order—Scheme for the City to Sell Space for Advertising Purposes—The Mayor Vetoes an Ordinance for Enlarging a Store Front.

Last night was trolley night in the City Council, the North, West, and South Sides all being interested in the proceedings. The South Side electric ordinances were again passed. The South Side company will not light the streets in which the trolley is used, as the Mayor insists, though it is willing to pay a large sum of money—$250,000, it is said—for the privileges asked for. The Mayor insists on the electric lighting, however. There will be further negotiations this week.

The North and West Side companies are also seeking for a trolley ordinance, and Ald. Wadsworth, from the Committee on Railroads, reported a wide-open one last evening with the recommendation that it be passed. The ordinance is in brief as follows:

That Sec. 1 of an ordinance passed by the City Council March 21, 1894, authorizing and empowering the West Chicago Street railroad company and the North Chicago Street railroad company to operate their several and respective lines of street railroads by any or all of the four certain motors or motive powers therein named, or by such other motor or motive power which said companies or either of them shall see fit to adopt and use, provided, however, that such motor or motive power shall be practically noiseless and before using shall be approved by the Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works, be and is hereby amended by striking out the last clause in said Sec. 1, which reads as follows: "In the event of electric power being used the same shall be placed underground, and its method of construction shall first be approved by the Commissioner of Public Works," and substituting in place of said clause and adding to said Sec. 1 the following: "If electric power shall be used by means of overhead contact wires such overhead wires, together with the necessary feed wires, may be suspended from poles set within the curb limits of the street on either side thereof or from bracket poles placed within the center of the street along said line of route, such poles and wires to be erected and maintained for the purpose of supplying electric currents which may be used for power, heat, and light purposes, and with the right to connect the wires herein authorized with a generator or power station or any station or car-house in connection with said railroad or railroads or with any power-houses or station along any line or lines of railroad of said companies, or either of them, used by either in connection with its cable, horse, or electric system; and all wires and conductors for the transmission of electricity in and along the streets shall be constructed in substantial and workmanlike manner and under the supervision of the Commissioner of Public Works so as to interfere as little as possible with the public travel."

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and acceptance by the said companies or either of them, and said acceptance or acceptances shall be filed with the City Clerk within thirty days after the passage thereof, otherwise said ordinance shall be void as to the company failing to file such acceptance.

Makes It a Special Order.

Ald. Wadsworth, who presented the report, moved that it be deferred and published and made a special order for next Monday at 8 o'clock. Ald. Kent and Ald. Tripp objected to its being made a special order and insisted on the roll-call on the question. It was made a special order by the following vote:

YEAS.

Coughlin, Epstean, Best, Madden, Vogt, Wall, Reed, Cooke, Loeffler, Morrison, Bidwill, Rohde, Schumacher, Dorman,
Campbell, Swigart, Knowles, Keats, Kamerling, Keats, Reddick, Ryan, Ellert, Kunz, Gosselin, Mahoney, Potthoff, Kelly,
Wadsworth, Peck, Finkler, Haussen, Conway, Ackerman, Sayle, Mulcahy, Carey, Kenny, Utesch, Shepherd, Bartine—41.

NAYS.

Horan, O'Neill (W. J.), Kent, Martin, Brennan, Gallagher,
Ernst, Tripp, Muelhoefer, Larson, Sexton, Kleinecke,
Lutter, Noble, Mann, Kerr, O'Neill (John)—17.

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING.

Marrenner, Hepburn, Powers,
Swift, Howell,
Francis, Stuckart—7.

Larson and Horan voted first with the majority, but changed their votes to the negative. Several of the Aldermen who voted to make the ordinance a special order said the ordinance will have to be materially amended before it is passed.

"It must not apply to down-town streets," said Ald. Madden, "and it must make provision for lighting the streets similar to the provision proposed by the Mayor to the South Side lines before I will vote for it, and I know that several others who voted for its consideration next Monday feel as I do on the subject."

It is significant in this connection that the recommendation of the committee was directly against what was decided upon at the committee's meeting in the morning. A number of the Aldermen who had seen this action taken were greatly surprised at the recommendation to pass. It was explained that the committee had had another meeting in the afternoon, at which the change was made.

Ald. Madden presented an order directing the Controller to advertise for bids for the use of patrol boxes, bridges, and such public property to the highest bidder for advertising purposes. The Alderman said he believed $100.000 could be secured yearly in this way. The order was passed, although Ald. O'Neill talked strongly against it. Ald. Swigart was also against it and secured a reconsideration of the vote, then moving a reference of the order to the Judiciary committee. Ald. Madden said the city must have more money and the people can pay no more taxes. Other cities allow such use of patrol-boxes and bridges and Chicago should do the same. Ald. Gallagher said the possibilities of gaining revenue in this way are great; the fire engines, patrol wagons, and even the firemen and policemen might so be used. The order was sent to the Judiciary committee.

Mayor Favors the Plan.

The Mayor was amused at the opposition excited by the ordinance and said: "Whether it passes or not we will seek to obtain the revenue in the way suggested."

The ordinance changing the Oil Inspectorship from a fee to a salaried office was passed, there being no votes in the negative. The measure fixes the Oil Inspector's salary at $300 a month. He is given three deputies at salaries of $150, $80, and $75.

Ald. Gallagher renewed his war on the gas trust by presenting a long preamble about its extortion, and how similar extortion had been met and defeated in Cleveland, Indianapolis, and Springfield, and winding up with the following resolution:

Resolved, And it is hereby ordered, that the City Controller present to this Council at its next regular meeting a statement of the amount of money now due said gas companies or trust by the City of Chicago under the conditions of said alleged or pretended contract, and also report as to whether or not the officers of said gas companies or trust have heretofore at all furnished or within the specified times have furnished the City Controller up to date with such statements, verified under oath, as are provided for in the pretended contract or alleged agreement heretofore mentioned.

The resolution was passed.

The Mayor vetoed an order allowing John Manion to extend the store front at No. 7 Dearborn street. The objections were that the order is too indefinite. In the message the Mayor says:

> If the permission intended to be authorized is one to which all property-owners would be entitled under similar circumstances, then no action of the Council is necessary. I suspect, however, that the object of the order is to permit such an extension of the store front as to encroach upon the sidewalk. Not only has the Council no legal power to permit the occupany of any part of the public sidewalks for private purposes, but sound public policy imperatively demands the utmost vigilance on the part of the city authorities to prevent any such encroachments. One of the great municipal problems of the near future will be the question how the throng of humanity surging through our down-town streets can be furnished with the space absolutely necessary to permit their locomotion. In the face of such a condition of affairs every square foot of sidewalk space must be reserved for the public, and to divert it to private use would, in my opinion, be tantamount to a gross breach of official duty.

The order was placed on file.

Bow Window Ordinance Passed.

The Mayor's amendment to the ordinance amending the building ordinance so as to allow the construction of incombustible bow windows on buildings not over four stories in height, which was discussed at length at the previous meeting, was called up by Ald. Hepburn, who moved the passage of the amended ordinance. The ordinance was amended to provide that such bow windows shall be covered with metal and was then passed.

On the motion of Ald. Mann the following was passed:

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be directed to notify the Union Stock-Yards and Transit company to cause its tracks to be removed at once off and from Butterfield street, Burnside street, State street, Wabash avenue, Michigan avenue, Indiana avenue, Prairie avenue, Calumet avenue, Vincennes avenue, Union avenue, Langley avenue, Forty-first street, Cottage Grove avenue, Ellis avenue, Lake avenue, and Washington avenue running east from Lake avenue, and that unless same company proceeds to remove the same within ten days after such notice the Commissioner of Public Works shall cause the same to be removed at the expense of said company.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys North reported back to the Council with a recommendation for passage the ordinance authorizing the North Chicago Street railroad company to construct an electric trolley line on Southport avenue, between Clark street and Clybourn avenue, and also to connect the Halsted street tracks with those on Evanston avenue. The ordinance as originally introduced into the Council by Ald. Finkler provided also for trolley lines on Evanston avenue from Dewey court to Graceland avenue, and on Graceland avenue from Evanston avenue to North Clark street, but Mr. Yerkes asked that that part of the measure be stricken out.

The Committee on Railroads recommended the passage of the ordinance introduced a week ago by Ald. John O'Neill subjecting railroad companies to a fine of $200 a day for running trains on tracks laid in the streets or across public streets without due authority. The committee also reported favorably an order compelling the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago and other railroad companies occupying Canal street between Fulton and Kinzie streets to pave that street and put it in good repair at their own expense.

A committee consisting of Ald. Kent, Martin, and Ryan was appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of ex-Ald. A. G. Throop.

UNIVERSITY PRESS WILL DISSOLVE.

Differences Cause D. C. Heath to Propose Withdrawal.

Notwithstanding its highly developed system of administration the business organizations connected with the University of Chicago have not all proved successful. Following the dissolution of the university commons has occurred renewed trouble with the university press. This organization is composed of three interests represented by D. C. Heath, R. R. Donnelley, and Dr. William R. Harper for the University of Chicago. The press published all university stationery and the university periodicals, including the *University Extension World*, *Hebraica*, *Journal of Political Economy*, *Journal of Geology*, and the *Biblical World*. The Press also conducts a university bookstore and is managed by C. W. Chase. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees last night D. C. Heath, after expressing dissatisfaction with the results of the operation of the press made a proposition to withdraw his interests, thereby leaving the university to shift for itself. The latest report is that the university will remove its printing establishment, now conducted by R. R. Donnelley, to the campus buildings, and very likely do its own press work. It has been known for some time that the student body and faculty as well have complained of the management of the press, and students claim to have been charged large prices for books and supplies. These charges Manager Chase denied last night.

WILL PROPOSE MANY TARIFF CHANGES.

Canadian Budget Speech Will Propose New Plans and an Early Dissolution.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 26.—[Special.]—G. E. Foster, Minister of Finance, will deliver the budget speech tomorrow, and it is expected that important changes will be made in the tariff. "I believe those Tories are going to steal the shirt off our back with their tariff revision," was the way a prominent Liberal member expressed himself when asked what he knew about the tariff. "Yes," he continued, "they are going to steal coat, pants, and vest, and leave us with a paper collar and a newspaper to wrap about us to get home with. They are going to take our platform holus bolus from under our feet and take chances on the result." This is about the way the talk goes on the Liberal side of the House today regarding the revelations Minister Foster will make tomorrow. The same opinion is also held among the Conservative members who are inclined to talk. Sweeping tariff changes, reduced expenditure, and an early appeal to the country on that ticket is the handwriting on the slate.

MAYOR HOPKINS RETURNS TO CHICAGO.

He Comes Back to Help His Party in the Election—In Need of Rest.

After a week's vacation at Hot Springs Mayor Hopkins returned to the city yesterday and immediately went to the City Hall to attend to business which had accumulated during his absence. It is said the Mayor was urgently requested by the Democratic candidates to come home and give what aid he could to them during the campaign. Many of the Mayor's friends say he is not in the best of health, but he denies this assertion and declares his physical condition to be as good as it ever was. It is known, however, that the Mayor after election worked day and night and took but little rest. The long hours, combined with the worry and hard work, would have broken down any ordinary man, and only for his strong constitution Mayor Hopkins would have fared no better. He is to return to Hot Springs after the election for another rest, perhaps of longer duration.

HIRING FOREIGNERS IS A NEGLIGENCE.

Damages Affirmed Against a Road Because Employes Couldn't Understand English.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26.—The Court of Appeals today affirmed the decision of the lower court awarding Sampson D. Loe $2,000 damages. Loe was employed by the Rock Island road on a section gang with three Swedes. While unloading logs he was injured, owing to the Swedes not understanding English. The court holds the road was negligent in employing men ignorant of the English language.

RUSH TO HEAR CALVE

SOCIETY THRONGS TO SEE HER IN A NEW CARMEN.

One of the Greatest Audiences of the Season Is Charmed by the Singer—She Presents Still Another Interpretation of the Character, Giving to It a Tragic Caste with Few Touches of Lightness—Jean de Reszke's Responsive Co-operation as Don Jose.

Society took advantage last evening of the first opportunity after Lent to attend the grand opera. The third performance of "Carmen" was given, and it attracted one of the largest audiences, if not the largest, that has yet been in attendance during the present season. Toilets fresh and effective, and evidently reserved to electrify the occasion, were visible at every point. The boxes were filled by many among the most prominent society people. The profusion of flowers was notably evident. While all possibility of crush was avoided by the admirable arrangement of the entrances, serious and vexatious delay was caused by inadequate facilities for the checking of wraps. Long lines of people were arranged in serpentine figures and arrived at the windows only to be told that every available space was filled. Consequently a procession filed into the hotel burdened with wrath and its outer wraps.

To the great number of those who secured admission but were unable to find seats, the fact of standing for more than three consecutive hours seemed no hardship whatever. Hundreds, who could not for the crowd catch even a glimpse of the singers, pressed forward eagerly to be within sound of the music which fastened the attention of all alike.

It was a highly appreciative audience and one whose ear responded in artistic sympathy to every beautiful note. Mlle. Calvé, M. Jean de Reszke, and M. Lassalle were repeatedly recalled, and the applause though decorous was none the less earnest.

Among those occupying boxes were:

Box 1. Mr. and Mrs. John R. Davis and Mrs Alfred Kimberly, Neenah, Wis.

Box 2. Messrs. and Mesdames William E. Kelley, W. B. Shufeldt, Spencer, Ervin, Philadelphia; A. B. Merriam.

Box 3. Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. King, Miss Nannie Leiter, L. Z. Leiter.

Box 4. Mesdames Milward Adams, John W. Root, Miss Laura Gaylord; Messrs. E. L. Gaylord, W. S. Monroe, George H. Wilson, Julian Storey.

Box 5. Messrs. and Mesdames McKindley, W. K. Nixon, Mrs. H. O. Stone.

Box 6. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, Mr. Sainte Croix.

Box 7. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Jenks; Misses Underwood and Havemeyer; Messrs. E. S. Gillette and E. W. Herrick.

Box 8. Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Blair, Mrs. Adams, Dr. Adams, Dr. Taft.

Box 9. Mr. and Mrs. Pike, Mrs. Belden, Miss Belden, Mr. Winslow.

Box 10. Mesdames E. I. Frost, Edward Burdette, Mr. Charles Atwood.

Box 11. Messrs. D. M. Dyer, St. Paul; G. C. Royce, Toronto; Max Meyer, Omaha; W. R. Gatz, New York.

Box 15. Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Adams, Mrs. Benedict, Miss C. G. Adams.

Box 16. Mrs. Sims, Miss Otis, Messrs. James Heyworth and Lawrence Heyworth.

Box 17. Messrs. and Mesdames Walter Peck, J. Harley Bradley.

Box 18. Col. Bryan, Sir William Peel, Capt. Cook.

Box 19. Norman Williams and party.

Box 20. Mr. and Mrs. Abbey, Mr. Montgomery.

Box 21. Mrs. Charles Pope and party.

Box 24. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Burch, Messrs. George S. Willits, F. Remington, and Arthur Bissell.

Box 25. Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand W. Peck, Messrs. Edwin Walker and Clarence Peck.

Box 28. Messrs. and Mesdames Cyrus McCormick, Nelson, Caton, William Deering, Mrs. A. Eddy, Mr. Monroe, Col. Jackson.

Box 29. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bigelow, Miss St. John, Messrs O. A. Olmsted and J. T. Harris.

Box 31. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Revell, Misses Buda Peck, Arline Peck, Messrs. Harry Higinbotham, and F. W. Peck Jr.

Box 32. Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Dorsey, Mrs. W. G. Spencer.

Box 33. Mr. and Mrs. John D. Sherman.

Box 36. Dr. and Mrs. Hyland, Mrs. Ragor, the Misses Brenock, Mr. W. H. Allen.

Box 38. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague, Dr. and Mrs. Coolidge, the Misses Twichell.

Others present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Byron L. Smith,
James R. McKay,
Robert W. Roloson,
John B. Drake,
T. B. Bryan,
J. E. Rhodes,
Frank Hall,
James Bowie,
Edwin Jones,
John MacKay,
H. Rubens,
Arthur Ely,
W. R. Page,
Rufus Bishop,
Andrew Onderdonk,
John M. Clark,
E. A. Potter,
William J. Chalmers,
A. W. Green,
Arthur Orr,
D. N. Steel,
H. H. Kohlsaat,
C. W. Pardridge,
W. H. Lyford,
J. P. Taylor,
George W. Ogleby,
John Harland.

Mesdames—
George R. Thorne,
W. P. Conger,
Charles J. Barnes,
J. B. Lyon.

Misses—
Bertha Barnes,
Martha Grossman,
Bess Park,
Alice Neal,
Edna Pierce,
Brede,
Dorr,
Sylvia Firestone,
Marion Lowrie,
Hosmer,
Winne,
Eva Onderdonk,
Maud Parcells,
Grace Loomis,
Elsie Lincoln,
Elsie Larned,
Keep,
Alice Firestone,
Miriam Hair,
Ross,
Rose Grossman.

Messrs.—
Percy Onderdonk,
John Marder,
C. M. Trowbridge,
Harry Goodman,
Nat Honoré,
Norman Fay,
Charles Levie,
Bierce Clark,
Gen. A. C. McClurg,
Hempstead Washburne,
Walter Farwell,
H. C. Durand Jr.,
Watson Blair,
John V. Farwell Jr.,
John Mason,
B. R. MacHatton,
Earle Barnett,
N. K. Fairbank,
Jas. Clark Wheadon,
Ira W. Buell.

CALVE PRESENTS A NEW CARMEN.

In Her Third Appearance in the Character She Reveals a Fresh Interpretation.

"Carmen," given last evening for the third time during the current season, presented again Mlle. Calvé in the title rôle, with which she has become indissolubly connected. Again it was a different Carmen. This time deeper, more tragic, fewer in moments of lightness, and less given to gayety of mood than the previous portrayals of the part by Mlle. Calvé, each differing in turn from the other.

A creature of the moment, impressed by surroundings and chance circumstance, Mlle. Calvé seemed wrought upon by the Don José of Jean de Reszke and by the touch of the ideal that he imparted to the devotion of the soldier lover. In the card scene Mlle. Calvé attained to the greatest power she has yet displayed in this, with her, always powerful scene. Death seemed for a moment to impress her more terribly with the force of its presentment and to make more difficult the unalterable destiny that she was called upon to face. In the moments with Don José, and supported by the passion of his acting, new ideas and fancies were developed, and while the high lights were fewer the sharp directness of the picture gained in a somber impressiveness. Applause was more seldom, but attention was more closely fixed. It became with both the central figures a thing of realness. Casting aside the romance of tradition, Jean de Reszke assumed the deeper, the more direct romance of reality. In the scenes sustained with Carmen his voice, imbued with the force of the situation, obtained a depth of color in consonance. To sustain a position so difficult as that resulting from such splendid realism as that afforded by Mlle. Calvé is a task not easy in accomplishment. At the outset there was on the part of M. de Reszke evidence of nervousness and lack of concentration. This vanished with the progress of the scene, to be followed by a fervor apparently irresistible and of the moment.

A picturesque Escamillo was that of Jean Lassalle, an Escamillo of many adventures, a triple blasé, but succumbing gracefully. His reception was of that warmth which he is always deserving and always accorded.

Mme. Emma Eames fulfilled the part of Michaela for the first time during the present season, delivering the numbers assigned her with great beauty of phrasing, though at moments a little prone to faulty intonation. The cigarette girls seemed, as usual, strangely opposed to the time in which Bizet had written their chorus, a fact which the audience was led more deeply to regret than the singers. The usual excellent setting distinguished the production, and the orchestra, led by Sig. Bevignai, responded with spirit.

The unusual demand for admissions has led to the announcement on the part of the management of an extra performance of "Carmen" Saturday evening next, when the same cast appearing at the production last evening will again sustain the principal rôles.

Tonight Verdi's "Rigoletto" and the mad scene from Thomas' "Hamlet" are announced. The cast in full is as follows:

Gilda	Mme. Melba
Giovanni	Mlle. Bauermeister
Maddalena	Mme. Scalchi
Rigoletto	Sig. Ancona
Sparafucile	M. Castelmary
Marullo	Sig. Viviani
Monterone	Sig. de Vaschetti
Borsa	Sig. Rinaldini
Conte di Cesprano	Sig. Cernusco
Il Duca	Sig. de Lucia

Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

Followed by the fourth act of Amb. Thomas' opera "Hamlet" (in French).

Ophelia	Mme. Melba

Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair and warmer, southeast winds.

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Gov. Waite's Appointees Win Their Case.
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Wildwood Will Race in the East.
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12 Waller Will Talk Out to Altgeld.
Grain Being Rushed to Seaboard

MRS. STANFORD NEED NOT PAY THE TAX.

Judge Reynolds Decides in Her Favor the Inheritance Case.

SAN JOSE, March 26.—In the suit of Treasurer Lotz of Santa Clara County against Mrs. Jane Stanford and other legatees of the estate of Senator Stanford to compel the payment of an inheritance tax on the estate Judge Reynolds sustained Mrs. Stanford's demurrer. The court holds that the legislative act imposing a tax on inheritances does not apply to Mrs. Stanford as legatee. The cases against other legatees were continued.

SUES NEW YORK LAWYERS FOR $25,000.

California Politician Says They Owe It to Him for Services Rendered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 26.—Suit was filed today in the United States Circuit Court by Richard Chute against the law firm of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard of New York for $25,000, alleged to be due for certain services performed. Chute is well known in California as a politician and legislative lobbyist, and there is much curiosity to know what services he could have performed for the Hopkins estate lawyers to warrant the payment of $25,000.

INCORPORATED TO MAKE BIG WHEELS.

New York and Chicago Ferris Wheel Company Formed—The Directors.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 26.—[Special.]—The New York and Chicago Ferris Wheel company was incorporated with a capital of $600,000 to manufacture wheels of the Ferris type for exhibition and sale. The principal office is in New York City. The directors are George W. Ferris, Pittsburg, who takes 5,980 shares; Andrew Onderdonk, Chicago; Fielding L. Marshall, Anson Maltby, William T. Bussey, New York; each five shares.

MULLIGAN DIES OF A BROKEN HEART.

City Treasurer of Healdsburg, Cal., Passes Away Under Peculiar Circumstances.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 26.—George V. Mulligan, City Treasurer of Healdsburg, Sonora County, died here today, it is said, of a broken heart. Last October Mulligan was robbed of $3,500 city funds, but he was accused by some people of being short in his accounts and having "faked" the story of robbery. To the shock and humiliation arising from this charge his death is said to be directly due.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

James Gilday, a plumber, was killed at San Francisco, Cal., by a blow from the fist of an unknown man.

Mrs. Libby Weihl of Monroeville, O., yesterday recovered $1,800 damages for injuries received by a fall on a slippery sidewalk.

All except two of the forty men carried out to sea on the ice in the Harbor of St. Johns, N. F., were rescued. The two were frozen to death.

The First National Bank of Great Falls, Mont., resumed business yesterday. There were $127,000 redeposited and $54,000 in new deposits.

The American ships Lewellyn J. Morse, the Edward O'Brien, and the J. B. Walker start today on a race to the Golden Gate from three Atlantic ports.

The Cornell student, Taylor, was remanded to the custody of the Sheriff at Watkins, N. Y., pending a decision of the argument in habeas corpus proceedings.

Insurance Commissioner Merrill of Massachusetts has rendered a decision that a rider insuring against loss by explosion, now being used in Boston, is not within the meaning of fire insurance, and that it is therefore unlawful to attach it.

By a vote of 31 to 5 the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce adopted resolutions urging Congress to take prompt and final action on the tariff, and by quieting agitation bring about prosperity through the regained confidence in business affairs.

Thirty-three national banks in California, exclusive of those in San Francisco, make the following showing: Loans and discounts, $510,255,043; lawful money reserve, $2,480,538, of which $2,052,580 was gold; individual deposits, $9,713,394; average reserve held, 38.11 per cent.

LAST EDITION.

COXEY OUT OF CASH.

Appeals to the Public to Save Him from Ruin.

HIS ARMY STILL INTACT.

Huddled Together Under Guard in Louisville's Town Hall.

LOCKED IN OVER NIGHT.

Shivering Dupes Struggle Through Another Day.

MYSTERIOUS WOMAN TO JOIN.

LOUISVILLE, O., March 26.—[Special.]—Coxey's collection of cranks left Canton at 11 o'clock today and tonight is encamped near the town woodpile of Louisville, seven miles away. Louisville has risen to the occasion. The town's one policeman is seated a-top the woodpile and Louisville's Mayor is guarding the town's one brewery with a shotgun. Late tonight the Mayor tendered the frozen army the use of the town hall for a sleeping place. He has posted a guard at the door and will allow none of the tramps to leave it before morning. Carl Browne has temporarily resigned the command. He had all he could do to ride his white cart-horse, and whenever that huge animal struck a trot Carl's hand involuntarily sought the back of the saddle while a pained expression wrinkled the crust of his face. Brown was forced to seek solitude and the command devolved upon Louis Schmidt, "the great unknown." Whoever and whatever this man may be, he is certainly a born leader of men. He will stand no nonsense from his unwashed command. Any order he gives must be obeyed or the "commonwealer" is turned out of the ranks. Already the personality of this man has established a discipline sufficient to keep a frozen lot of hoboes away from a hot fire when he commands it. Who the man is remains a mystery. He gives all sorts of names and has a furtive way of avoiding observation.

"Windy" Oliver Deserts.

"Windy" Oliver has deserted. He left behind him nothing but his bugle and a whisky flask. There was nothing in the flask but the cork and the odor. Another bugler plays the call. "Windy" never achieved and he does it well. He does not ride the old crowbait "commonweal" horse "Windy" rode, for it was upon that horse "Windy" faithlessly deserted. Cold weather, whisky, and the war correspondents proved too much for "Windy," and he stole away in the night. His place has been taken by John C. White, who says he was once bugler of the First Cavalry. White claims to have fought the Crows in 1887 and to have seen five years' hard service on the plains.

Astrologer-to-the-Army Kirkland is in trouble. His antique mule was kicked in the ribs and into a ditch by Jesse Coxey's stallion and is now laid up for repairs. The astrologer turned a back somerset and landed with a crash on a snake fence. When he had laboriously climbed out he was asked if he had read that particular accident in the stars.

"Young man," replied the astrologer sternly, "I predicted thirty-five years ago that I would be kicked off a mule in the fifty-second year of my age, and you see it has happened. I never made a false prediction in my life;" whereupon the astrologer plowed along in a snow-filled ditch for nearly five miles. When asked why he did not take the road or ride in the deserted band-wagon he vouchsafed the reply that he preferred exercise and the ditch as it was safer.

One Hundred Start from Canton.

Stripped of all its following of curious onlookers Coxey's army came out of Canton just 100 strong. This was somewhat of a surprise, for desertions had been many during the night. For the last twenty-four hours the mercury has hovered near the zero mark, and a bitter, piercing wind is blowing. No less than sixty men sneaked out of camp last night and sought quarters in the town lock-up. There was not full accommodation for all, but the cells do not reach the roofs and have iron ceilings, so the Coxey army improvised a ladder, climbed to the tops of the cells, and went to sleep. Some of the men discovered that their calico badges were negotiable property and sold them for 25 cents each to souvenir fiends. With the quarter so obtained they bought much bad whisky but no food.

In the way of what the Coxey army calls "chuck" Canton proved a good town. Several bakers sent a quantity of bread to the camp; other merchants contributed eatables and fodder, and the "army" was fed. Reveille was to have sounded at 7 o'clock, but owing to the search for "Windy" it was not blown until 7:15. Then White sounded it and the "unknown" gave the unheard-of order to "wash up." This paralyzed the hoboes for a minute, but from somewhere the "unknown" dug out a tin bowl and a bar of soap and repeated the order. All might have gone well but for the actions of a new recruit. This man had missed supper and had apparently never seen soap before. He snatched the soap under the impression that it was cheese, and in a minute there was the biggest kind of a fight. Commander Schmidt proved equal to the emergency. He grabbed a club and laid out the recruit; then the other men gave in and peace was restored.

Jaxon Loses in an Argument.

Without any excitement, but in really good style for a hobo brigade, the army again struck the Washington trail. This had already been done by Professional Indian H. J. Jaxon. He did it in a hurry, too. Jaxon pitched his tepee near a haystack last night, and bright and early the proprietor came along with a gun and a bad temper. He told Jaxon to move.

"Does not the pale face know," expostulated Jaxon, "that the red man's forefathers hunted buffalo over these very plains, and that he has not ceded his rights?"

"Now, that's all right," insisted the proprietor warmly. "What I want to say is that if the red man does not get off my ground he'll get full of rock salt. Now, get!"

Jaxon got.

Carl Browne has also been over the ground before, judging by the beautiful frescoes which decorate some of the rural barns. These are unmistakably Browne's handiwork, although he blushingly denied their authorship. Today's battalion resembled the crowd of yesterday. There were a few more of them; that was the only difference. They were just as cold, just as dirty, just as thinly clad as ever. One man looked presentable. He wore a silk hat and a rain coat reaching to his heels, but beneath he had nothing but a shirt and a pair of trousers, while his shoes had no soles. He came into camp in this condition and the Canton workhouse superintendent took pity on him and gave him the hat and coat.

A Run Before the Wind.

Today's route lay along a sparsely settled upland country over which the wind had full sway. Several times the army was ordered to "break into double time," and anything more ludicrous than the sight of this array of vagrants scampering over Ohio hills has yet to be seen. It is noticeable that the appearance of the "army" excites terror everywhere but in the towns. Women run to the doors at its approach only to rush back and lock themselves in when they see its character. Its only cheer today came from a 4-year-old boy who waved an American flag to it. Two beer wagons passing on the road were the objects of great curiosity until it was found the kegs they carried were empty.

The surprising thing about this army is that under command of its officers it both can and will work. The men are divided into "groups" of five; each group has a captain who is known by a number and to whom orders are given. When the outfit goes into camp everything is done quickly and in order. Some drive pegs and erect the tents; others start fires; sentries keep back intruders; and others care for the horses. Every one has his work, and so far seems willing to do it.

Reply to Senator Stewart.

Coxey did not join the "army" until late in the day. He saw Senator Stewart's letter in the papers and sent out the following reply over his signature: The document shows traces of Browne, condensed in as follows:

"I have seen your letter in the newspapers addressed to 'Gen.' Coxey. Allow me to inform you that I am not a 'General.' I would respectfully announce that I am simply President of the Coxey Good Roads Association of the United States and ex-officio of the Commonweal of Christ. I am not leading an 'army,' no matter what a subsidized press at the command of a money power tries to make it appear, and all the epithets hurled at us as being Anarchists or 'a mob' get more weight from ill admissions by our friends. The warfare of silver men against the gold power under your leadership is magnificent. The morning dispatches say that even the President of the United States is engaged in a conspiracy with Wall street and he has vetoed the Bland seigniorage bill in the sole interest of gold. So the die is cast. We shall march peacefully and depend on the outpouring of a peaceful public to defend us against Pinkertons, either in policemen, militiamen, or petty party politicians."

Coxey's financial troubles have caused the following letter to be issued. This also is understood to have emanted from Browne: "To the Common People of the United States: The Shylocks of the United States are doing all in their power to crush J. S. Coxey and ruin him financially. They are trying to divert attention from his real purpose to relieve the distress and suffering of the common people by raising a hue and cry that all his creditors are closing in on him. The plutocratic press of the United States is assisting the Shylocks in their attempts to ruin him financially and place him before the public in a ridiculous light. When Gov. McKinley was in financial distress the plutocrats of the United States contributed about $150,000 for his relief. Mr. Coxey, like most business-men who transact a large amount of business, has indebtedness, which in the ordinary circumstances of business he would be able to meet. But because of his activity in the interest of the common people some of his creditors have been induced to close in on him. This will be done and his property sacrificed unless immediate help is forthcoming. Let the great common people of the United States look upon it as a privilege to contribute, in sums however small, for his relief. The common people of Canton, citizens who have undertaken this work of relief, have chosen Allen Cook as Chairman and he can be found at No. 23 South Market street, Canton, O."

Coxey's Financial Condition.

The members of the committee are Allen Cook, Chairman; J. J. Ashenhurst, H. W. Kerchs, and Dr. H. K. Siby. The committee say they will begin the raising of money at once. According to the records at Canton Coxey's mortgage indebtedness is about $46,000. On his big stallion, which cost him $40,000, it is said he still owes $24,000 and that the horse has already been attached. A story was sent out from Alliance to the effect that Coxey would desert his army at Alliance and would go to Chicago, leaving Carl Browne in charge of the "army." At the Hurford House today Coxey denied this story. He stated that he would have to be in Chicago Wednesday, as he had some horses to sell, but he insisted that he would be away only one night and would be with them again Thursday. It is known that Coxey's financial condition is troubling him and that this movement may result in his financial ruin. He is still enthusiastic, however, and declares that he will go on to Washington.

The "army" will make its first long march of thirteen miles tomorrow to Alliance. What came dangerously near being a riot occurred near the camp last night. Several army hobos, headed by Standard-Bearer Jasper Johnson, were drinking in a saloon. Jacob Ruegg, a resident, and a hobo named Corbett went into the back yard. Ruegg was drunk, and either saw or thought he saw a rat and fired a shot at it. Corbett thought Ruegg was shooting at him and promptly knocked him down. Two more shots were discharged before Ruegg was disarmed. Then he rushed into the street saying he had been robbed of his watch. A few of the townspeople wanted to clean out the camp, but Marshall Guitard with thirty men preserved peace. An investigation was made and Mayor Snay decided the "Commonwealers" were not to blame. Still Ruegg is out one watch.

SHE MAY BE MRS. "GREAT UNKNOWN."

Mysterious Woman, Richly Attired, to Join Coxey's Army at Alliance.

ALLIANCE, O., March 26.—[Special.]—A woman richly dressed in deep mourning came in on the 2 o'clock train this afternoon from Chicago. She registered at the Keplinger Hotel as "Mrs. Smith." When interrogated she said she was the wife of one of the men in Coxey's army and would join the commonweal. Further than this she declined to be interviewed. She is apparently about 30 years of age and highly educated. It is believed she is the wife of Marshal Smith, alias the "Unknown," who leads the commonweal forces. Her arrival is the sensation of the hour.

The report that Coxey will leave his army here Tuesday evening and go to Chicago on business causes considerable apprehension on the part of a large number of citizens. It is feared when the head of the movement departs the army may become unmanageable under Chief Marshal Browne, start a riot, and loot the city. To guard against such a possibility a large number of extra police will be sworn in for the occasion, and Company K, Eighth Regiment, will hold itself in readiness to march at a moment's notice.

The cold and stormy weather of the last thirty-six hours, with no signs of abatement, has had the effect of dampening to a great extent the enthusiasm of the supporters of the commonweal in this city. Men who paraded the streets some days ago loudly proclaiming success for the movement have now sought the seclusion of their homes. While not admitting the failure of the movement they refuse to express themselves as believing in its ultimate success.

D. W. Smith, perhaps the most enthusiastic supporter of the movement in this city, still professes to believe that with the return of good weather recruits will flock to the Coxey standard by the thousands. His jewelry store, which has been the headquarters of the commonweal, is tonight practically deserted. Smith has succeeded in gathering together a considerable amount of provisions with which to feed the army during its stay here.

Perhaps fifty strangers have come in since Sunday evening to join the army when it reaches this city. As a rule they are a rough-looking set, scantily-clothed, and apparently half-starved. Reports received today from Portage, Stark, Mahoning, and Columbiana Counties indicate that with more favorable weather an immense crowd, composed chiefly of the farming element, will be here Tuesday afternoon to see Coxey and his army.

COXEY MAY LAND IN JAIL.

Attachment Against Him in Pittsburg for a Debt of $600.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 26.—[Special.]—An attachment for Coxey's person was issued by the Allegheny County Court today. If he reaches here with the alleged army he will be met by Deputy Sheriffs with warrants for his arrest and will be held in jail until he can raise $1,500 bail in this county. The attachment was issued by B. M. Everson, who has a business claim for $600 against him. Mr. Everson says in view of the fact that Coxey has abandoned his business he is compelled to protect himself by entering suit. Such prominent corporations as the Carnegie Steel company, Park Bros. & Co., William Clark's Sons company, Linden Steel company, Howe, Brown & Co., and Carbon Steel company, with whom Coxey does business, are summoned as garnishees. About fifty members of the Investigating committee of the Eighteenth Ward Coxey enthusiasts met at Ald. McNeirney's office today to take final action on the matter of joining the army. The discouraging reports of the progress of the army, coupled with the blizzard, had such a gloomy aspect it was impossible to muster even a corporal's guard, and it was finally decided to abandon the project. The intention was to escort the army into the city and entertain the marchers.

TAKEN AS A JOKE AT WASHINGTON.

Col. Redstone, Coxey's Eastern Agent, Says He Is Not Disappointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—Washington regards the advance of Coxey's army of peace as a huge joke. Those who took counsel of their own timidity and feared that the band of pilgrims would swell into a gigantic mob of vagabonds and Anarchists and who conjured up a general rising which might eventually lead to riot and bloodshed, perhaps even revolution, had all their fears dispelled when they saw by the morning papers that Coxey's boasted "army" had dwindled into less than a hundred men, chiefly tramps, who were willing to exchange the hard board and cold potato to which they had become inured for a membership in the "army."

Col. A. E. Redstone, Coxey's representative in Washington, said today he was not disappointed at the poor showing made by the army of the commonweal in its first day's march toward the National Capital. "I did not expect," he said, "to see a very large crowd go from Massillon, but at Reederburn, where the army is to formally organize, the numbers will be swelled. I suppose the cold, disagreeable weather was a disadvantage to the army at its start, but I had a dispatch from Gen. Coxey telling me that he had started and that everything was encouraging."

Col. Redstone's manner is less enthusiastic than it has been, and he evidently does not feel as hopeful as his statements would indicate. He has reduced his estimate of those to appear here from 300,000 to 100,000. Letters are coming to the War Department daily begging, suggesting, and demanding that the Secretary of War provide an abundant supply of rations for the various sections of the army. These letters come from all quarters, but their destination is the same—the departmental wastebasket.

COLUMBUS, Ind., March 26.—[Special.]—Col. Albert E. Redstone, now in Washington as Coxey's Eastern man, was a resident of this city from 1848 to 1855. He was regarded then as a "pestiferous" individual, but energetic and peculiar. He was one of the first to conceive the idea of binding wheat by machinery and his plan was so plausible that an Indianapolis capitalist fell in with his plan and sent him to Liverpool, Eng., to complete his machine. During his trip abroad the McCormick people put their machine on the market. Since that time he has not been heard of here until he was identified as Coxey's man in his proposed industrial parade.

GEN. FRYE'S CONTINGENT STARVING.

Blocked at Finley, Tex., While Their Leader Leaves Them in Distress.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 26.—[Special.]—The main body of the army of 700 unemployed men, which entered Texas at El Paso on its way East, is now at Finley in a distressed condition. Finley is a small station with only about twenty inhabitants thirty-six miles from El Paso. After hauling the army out of El Paso the Southern Pacific sidetracked the army at this point and has so far succeeded in preventing the men riding any further. The railroad authorities secured an injunction restraining the tramps from in any manner interfering with their trains, and fearing that the hungry men might break into the cars of merchandise and California fruit today have a company of Texas rangers guarding their property. The army meanwhile is practically without food, having exhausted the rations secured at El Paso. In this strait they have telegraphed to Gov. Hogg to do something for them, as they are starving. If the Governor has made any reply to this appeal it is as yet not known. Gen. Lewis C. Frye, the commander of the army, with nine companions, made his way to Del Rio, about fifteen miles from here, and last night attempted to secure passage on a freight train to San Antonio. The entire party, however, was discovered hiding in an ice chest in a refrigerator car and promptly ejected from the train. The General, so far as known, is still at Del Rio.

RAISE RECRUITS IN CHICAGO.

Marshal Madison Corrals Over Fifty in Two Days.

Coxey's army is recruiting in Chicago. Marshal Albert Madison is here fresh from Massillon and as a result of two days' labor over fifty soldiers have been enlisted. Thirty-eight of them were quartered at the Hyde Park Police Station last night. It was the second meeting of the Chicago wing, the first gathering being held at the Thirty-fifth Precinct Police Station Easter night. According to the claims of Marshal Madison about twenty-five men were converted to his crusade last night while lodging behind the bars. The men resort to the police stations voluntarily seeking shelter for the night.

Through the early hours of last night officers of the Hyde Park Station were puzzled by the constant stream of applicants for lodging. Before 9 o'clock a score of them had been given shelter and by 10 o'clock the list had increased to thirty-eight. At last J. J. Keniston of Wilton Center, an honest looking old farmer, with long whiskers and spectacles and a basket packed with provisions for a journey, entered and looked about the station. He did not see what he expected and edging up to Sergt. Burton said:

"There was to be a meeting here tonight."

"In the back room," came the assurance, "they're waiting for you, too."

Soon after two men entered together. They gave their names as Fred Cody of Deadwood, S. D., and Herman Lang of Montana. When questioned by Jailkeeper Steve Mullen Cody did not hesitate to say, "We are Coxey men and bound for the capital." The pair had hardly been assigned quarters in a cell when a single man walked in who would command attention in any gathering. He was of medium build, with a sharp countenance, a broad, high forehead, and long hair. He had an air of shabbiness, but the appearance of having known better days. The man signed his name as "Albert Madison, Boston, Mass."

"Are you one of the Coxey men?" asked the jailkeeper.

"Yes, sir," said Madison. "I am an organizer of the Peace Army. I am just from the home of Gen. Coxey and for two days I have spread the good news in Chicago. These men with you tonight are the partial fruits of today's labors. I have the signatures of over twenty men who last night entered the compact at the Atrill Street Police Station. There are thousands coming."

Jailkeeper Mullen piloted Marshal Madison into the cell where the pair from Deadwood rested their weary limbs. It was a glad reunion of the leaders. Then Marshal Madison began to deliver his trust to his fold.

"This is not a chimerical scheme," said the leader. "It is the grandest movement of the century. Within three days I shall marshal 5,000 men from Chicago who will hasten on to join the General. These fifty men will go forth tomorrow each as a missionary, and our increase will be in compound ratio. There is no doubt I will secure 5,000 men in the city—that is a conservative estimate."

Continuing he said: "The movement is pure democracy. The Chicago wing of the army of peace will start not later than Friday or Saturday, as near as I can judge. They will travel by rail to the main army. We will decide upon our route and then pick the train we wish to leave on. We will travel without money and without price. How? Well, that is easy enough. As soon as the Chicago army starts I will go to Milwaukee. I know that city also and I will say that there are not less than 500 men who will join us there also."

Landing of Leonard Calvert Celebrated.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 26.—The 260th anniversary of the landing of Leonard Calvert at St. Clement's Island March 25, 1634, was fittingly celebrated here today and will be continued tomorrow. The Maryland Pilgrims' Association, a Catholic society, banqueted and listened to addresses from three prominent laymen. The Society of Colonial Wars held a meeting at the rooms of the Maryland Historical Society, and an address upon the colonial period was delivered by Thomas Marsh Smith. Henry Stockbridge presided. The State Society of Colonial Dames continue the celebrations tomorrow by a reception at Lehmann's Hall.

RALLY FOR THE CAUSE

ENTHUSIASTIC REPUBLICAN MEETINGS IN VARIOUS WARDS.

The Twelfth Turns Out in Force to Hear C. D. Neeley, W. E. Mason, and Other Able Speakers—Gatherings of Germans and Scandinavians in the Sixth That Augurs Good Work for Their Candidates—Ninth and Twenty-second Turn Out in Large Numbers.

Twelfth Ward Republicans had a great meeting at the People's Institute on West Van Buren street last night. The big hall was crowded with an enthusiastic audience of voters. William E. Mason made a short speech contrasting Republican prosperity with Democratic hard times and soup houses. All the West Town candidates were there and promised, if elected, to rectify many wrongs in the offices of Assessor, Collector, and Supervisor. Conrad Kahler, the candidate for Alderman, said he would devote six hours a day to the work of that office if he succeeded in getting it, and the crowd assured him there was absolutely no doubt about his getting it. Charles D. Neeley, however, was the principal speaker of the evening.

John D. Parker presided and the Lexington Quartet furnished music. Mr. Horn, the candidate for Town Collector, was introduced and said if elected he would turn over the interest on the people's money to the public fund. That was all the speech he made, but it was enough. The audience cheered him heartily, and fifty men shouted: "We know you will do it."

Mr. Neeley's Words of Cheer.

Mr. Neeley as the first speaker said he understood the object of this meeting was to organize a great Republican victory in the Twelfth Ward; to let the country at large know that the Republican party in Chicago was as much alive and strong, as vigorous, courageous, and enthusiastic now as it ever was.

"Our population," he continued, "is growing, but it is not getting too large for us to give proper attention to the election of the right kind of men to represent our interests in the City Council. In angers me to hear many say they are too busy to take part in politics. You of the West Town are interested in good government, and there is no business that so commands the duty of good citizens as the election of honest candidates. The man who stands to the front in any community is a leader. The voter is called upon to do as much as the candidate. Enlist the interest, the conscience, and the heart of the voter and the result will take care of itself. We hear men say it makes no difference which party is in power. It does make a difference. You want the party in power that will give you the most honest administration of affairs. We've got before us a condition. It is a condition that has been forced upon us. A year ago last fall the Democrats said: 'If you will only elect us you will have more money and better times.' Well, you have tried them a year and a half and what have you got? But one man says the Democratic administration is not responsible for the hard times. It rests with that party to prove that it is not responsible. We have them on the witness stand and propose to do some cross-examining. You know your conditions, and I ask you as voters to compare their records and tell me how you can vote for any other than the Republican ticket."

Applause for Mr. Mason.

While Mr. Neeley was speaking William E. Mason appeared on the platform and was greeted with a round of applause. Then when Mr. Neeley got through the crowd set up a chorus of yells for Mason. But the Chairman presented James L. Monaghan, the candidate for West Town Assessor. Somebody had told him, he said, that the Republicans would not come out on election day, but this meeting indicated to him that the Twelfth at least would roll up one of its old-time banner majorities. Somebody had also told him that the local candidates had no business to be talking of the condition of the country, but when that condition was such as to throw thousands of laboring men out of work and establish soup-houses every man ought to talk about it. He asked the voters to investigate his record, and if they found any flaws in it as to honesty, integrity, and Republicanism not to vote for him.

When Mr. Mason stepped to the front the applause that greeted him was tremendous. He said: "We want to carry this ward on election day by the largest majority it ever gave for many reasons. One reason is that there is a lack of confidence among men who have money to invest in improvements and another reason is that Chicago now pays bigger taxes than it ever did before."

Then he paid his respects to the Democratic administration and the Wilson bill in a most vigorous and telling manner. Maj. Blodgett, the candidate for Supervisor, followed with a few remarks.

CAPTURE A DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Becomes Republican in Tone Before It Reaches a Conclusion.

The manner in which an ostensibly Democratic meeting held in Roll's Hall, Lock and Lyman streets, last Saturday night was turned into a Republican meeting was the subject of much interest and joking comment at Republican meetings held in the Sixth Ward last night. At the call of Julius Lenze and others 300 people, principally German Lutherans, assembled in Roll's Hall. Lenze is a building inspector under the present administration and in his loyalty to Ald. Stuckart, candidate for South Town Assessor on the Democratic ticket, he issued the call. Lenze and his lieutenants were meeting with a certain amount of success, as the audience was at times warming slightly towards Stuckart and other Democratic candidates whose real or supposed political virtues were made the subject of German oratory. A half dozen or more German-American Republicans who are not in sympathy with Lenze and his fellow "workers" entered the hall and managed to catch the ear of the audience. In a few minutes the general character of the meeting assumed a more natural aspect. The meeting was turned into an enthusiastic assembly of Sixth Ward Republicans, who did not care to listen to "Democratic principles" expounded by Lenze or any other "reformed" Republican.

ENTHUSIASM IN THE SIXTH WARD.

German Republicans Indorse the Ticket and Will Work for Victory.

German and other Republicans of the Sixth Ward assembled in large numbers last night at the meeting hall, No. 3737 South Wood street, to indorse the South Town Republican ticket and Republican candidate for Alderman of the ward. A. C. Tuthill presided. Among the speakers who addressed the meeting were Michael Goering, Franz Krave, John Meehan, Isaac N. Powell, Frank Otto, James Hogan, Jacob Frank, and Thomas Shanahan. Several of the speeches were in German. Much enthusiasm prevailed, and the candidates present were received with hearty cheers.

Mr. Tuthill in his opening address commented on the fact that there were five candidates for Alderman. There was, however, only one worth voting for, and that was the Republican, Jacob Frank. There was no use in sending independents to the City Council. They had tried that too often and should now be tired of it.

Messrs. Goering, Ladigern, and Krave followed and spoke in German.

Isaac N. Powell, candidate for South Town Supervisor, said the town officers and the Aldermen were the representatives with whom the citizens came most frequently in contact.

Frank Otto, candidate for South Town Collector, strongly urged the claims of the Republican ticket to the confidence of the people.

James Hogan referred to the news of the morning that a thousand additional men were to be taken on by the city departments. It was always the same since he remembered. This was a regular part of Democratic tactics before every election. He did not ask any man present who was out of work not to work for the city, but he asked them to use their ballots on election day like good citizens.

Jacob Frank, candidate for Alderman, said that if elected to the Council he would be the servant of the citizens, and they needed one there. The interests of the ward had been neglected for years, and the district was decaying in consequence. Values were going down because no improvements were being made. The reason was that though the taxes were paid like in any other district the ward was always heavily Democratic, and the administration being sure of it took no pains to do anything for it.

L. Shanahan followed, and the meeting closed with a vote by acclamation indorsing the Republican ticket for the ward and South Town.

A mass-meeting of the Sixth Ward German Republican club will be held at Ranwolf's Hall, Thirty-first and Lock streets, this evening at 8 o'clock.

ALL THE CANDIDATES SPEAK.

Mass-Meeting of the Twenty-second Ward Republicans.

Republicans of the Twenty-second Ward held a mass-meeting at Concordia Hall, Cleveland and Clybourn avenues, last night. Four hundred voters crowded into the hall and many more had to be turned away for lack of room. Philip Steinmueller acted as Chairman and Fred Reese was the Secretary. Every candidate on the North Town ticket was present to make a speech. G. Longhenry was the first speaker. He compared the candidates on both tickets and advised the taxpayers to vote for the Republicans, who, he declared, were sure to look after their interests. Paul Radieske, candidate for Collector, pointed out the extravagance of the present office administration and promised to give his supporters a good, honest, and impartial administration if elected. B. F. Clettenberg, William T. Ball, William Eisfeldt Jr., and Henry C. Schendorf made brief speeches. Secretary Garling of the Union Labor League said that every member of the league would vote the Republican ticket. Henry Isaacs closed the meeting with an able speech, which was repeatedly applauded.

THREE MEETINGS IN THE NINTH.

Enthusiasm for Republican Candidates Greets Every Speaker.

The Ninth Ward Republicans opened the campaign last night with three rousing mass-meetings. Frank Schubert, who for the last five years has been the President of the Ninth Ward Republican club, said last night: "It is beginning to come our way. There are many laboring men in our ward. Since the Democrats came into power and put out the fires in all the factories of our land and put thousands of men out of work or reduced their wages to the starvation point there are more Republicans than there used to be. We will elect our Alderman, Kralovec, and will give 350 majority to the Republican West Town Ticket in the Ninth Ward. We propose this spring to redeem the old Democratic Ninth Ward and bring it back into the Republican political column."

Of the Ninth Ward Republican mass-meetings held last night that at No. 647 West Twelfth street drew out 300 voters. Daniel Fuller presided. Addresses were delivered in the interest of the Republican Aldermanic and town tickets by Joseph Chopeck, County Commissioner G. W. Kunstman, Frank Schubert, Aldermanic Candidate Kralovec, and Judge C. W. Woodman.

At Kolacek's Hall, Loomis and Nineteenth streets, 500 voters attended. J. Ackerman presided. County Commissioner Stepina made a stirring Republican speech. J. Davis caught the crowd by a witty speech.

Frank Schubert wagered $200 last night to $150 with John Beegan that Kralovec would be elected Alderman in the Ninth Ward by 300 plurality.

Karbock's Hall at Fourteenth and Loomis streets was crowded. Herman Paesler was called to the chair. Miles Kehoe was the first speaker. The veteran Republican was greeted by cheers. His hits on the Democratic party, its inaction and blunders drew out peals of laughter and cheers. Fred Carter made many points which provoked rounds of applause. The few business-like remarks of Mr. Kralovec, candidate for Alderman, met the appreciation of the audience. His speech was enthusiastically applauded.

INDORSED BY SCANDINAVIANS.

Enthusiastic Mass-Meeting of the Sixth Ward Republicans.

A mass-meeting of the Sixth Ward Republicans was held last night at No. 3157 Archer avenue under the auspices of the Sixth Ward Scandinavian Republican club and indorsed Jacob Frank for Alderman, Henry Best for South Town Assessor, Frank A. Otto for Collector, and Isaac N. Powell for Supervisor. Fred Mangus presided and Emil Stromer acted as Secretary. Five hundred people were present and listened to speeches made by Isaac N. Powell, James Hogan, Frank A. Otto, and Stephen A. Douglas. Candidate Powell dwelt at length upon the importance of the town offices, particularly that of Assessor. He spoke of Henry Best's past record as being one which was above criticism. He was repeatedly interrupted with applause. Mr. Otto, he said, was a young man of good business ability who enjoyed the confidence of all who knew him, Democrats as well as Republicans. James Hogan scored the Democratic candidates on the South Town ticket. Speaking of Ald. Stuckart, Democratic candidate for Assessor, he asked: "Has he been a satisfactory Alderman of this ward?"

"No!" was the unanimous response.

"Then," said Mr. Hogan, "he'll never make a satisfactory Assessor if you allow him to be elected."

Jacob Frank appealed to his listeners for their suffrages on the ground of his record as a citizen of the ward for twenty years and challenged criticism from any source as regards honesty and integrity. He criticised the present Democratic administration as being in every respect detrimental to the welfare of the poor and working classes.

Frank Otto pledged himself to an honest and worthy administration of the office of Collector if elected to it. He was repeatedly applauded during his remarks.

Stephen A. Douglas made one of his characteristic speeches, assailing Democracy in general and the municipal administration of Chicago in particular as being responsible for "hard times."

Enthusiasm in the Twentieth Ward.

Voters of the Third Primary District of the Twentieth Ward held an enthusiastic meeting at No. 148 Willow street last night and indorsed Republican candidates of the North Town. Henry Weideman presided. Speeches were made by several members of the ward club. A campaign committee was appointed to look after the affairs of the party.

Meetings to Come.

The Republican candidates, D. J. Becker, and other good speakers will address a meeting tonight in St. Paul's Hall, Ambrose street and Hoyne avenue.

Republicans of the Third Primary District of the Twentieth Ward will hold a mass-meeting at Northwest Turner Hall, Clybourn and Southport avenues, at 8 o'clock tonight.

There will be a Republican mass-meeting tonight in Fortschritt Hall, No. 1822 Milwaukee avenue. The speakers will be Dewitt C. Jones, James Monaghan, Joseph Lammers, and others.

A Republican mass-meeting will be held tonight in Scandia Hall, Ohio street and Milwaukee avenue, where addresses will be made by Dewitt C. Jones, James Monaghan, and Maj. Blodgett.

The Workingmen's Republican Association of the West Side will hold at ratification meeting at Bricklayers' Hall, Peoria and Madison streets, tomorrow evening. All the West Town candidates will be present.

Ninth Ward Republicans will hold meetings tonight at Fifteenth and Ashland avenue and No. 654 West Eighteenth street. J. M. Kralovec, candidate for Alderman, and good speakers will address the meetings.

TORTURED TILL HE GIVES HIS WEALTH.

Burglars Burn a Farmer's Hand and Ear and Force Him to Open a Safe.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 26.—Thieves last night entered the residence of Basil D. Hall, a wealthy farmer of Great Bend, Jackson County, covering him with their revolvers and demanded the money he had received from the sale of a farm last Thursday. Hall told them he had sent the money to the bank. Then the robbers tied him to a chair and placed a burning lamp under his bound hand, burning it to a crisp. He still denied having the money in the house. Then they placed the blaze of the lamp to his ear, which was roasted. Unable to stand the torture, Hall opened his safe and the thieves robbed him of $5,000 in cash and a gold watch, and then made their escape. Hall, who will be permanently crippled and disfigured, thinks he can identify his assailants, and their capture is hourly expected.

Shot While Watching a Fight.

ALBIA, Ia., March 26.—[Special.]—James McDonald was shot and dangerously wounded while watching a fight at the house of Gabe Johnson, near Hiteman. A man named Napier did the shooting. The bullet passed entirely through McDonald and he cannot live.

MANY MORE TO VOTE.

NEW REGISTRY, AFTER PRUNING, 5,000 MORE THAN LAST FALL.

Table Making the Comparison Ward by Ward—It Is Evident the Democrats Have Been More Industrious than the Republicans—Plans for a Vigorous Campaign in the South Town for the Best Ticket—Business-Men Are for Addison Ballard—General Political Notes.

Nearly all the reports of the registry revision had been received at the Election Commissioners' office yesterday, and they indicate plainly enough that, while the Republican clerks of election did their full duty in the First and Twenty-fourth Wards and in the outlying wards, they failed utterly in the Sixth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Twenty-ninth Wards, where the Democrats appear to have conducted matters to suit themselves. From the returns received it is estimated that the registered vote in the city now is 5,000 more than it was in December. The increases are mostly in the Democratic wards. The following table shows the vote for December and the revised vote of Saturday:

Ward.	December registration.	April registration.
1	7,525	7,898
2	7,238	7,223
3	7,674	7,404
4	7,869	7,827
5	8,930	8,357
6	9,787	10,304
7	6,299	6,851
8	6,421	6,359
9	7,794	7,708
10	10,935	10,283
11	9,119	8,652
12	14,879	13,861
13	9,815	9,954
14	8,792	8,902
15	8,162	8,957
16	8,716	8,910
17	5,002	5,884
18	8,981	9,302
19	9,569	9,918
20	5,168	5,396
21	6,465	6,382
22	6,464	6,484
23	7,068	7,507
24	8,166	7,641
25	7,726	7,608
26	8,190	8,190
27	3,631	3,843
28	3,423	3,706
29	9,464	9,691
30	15,426	15,076
31	7,810	7,781
32	9,912	9,468
33	6,918	6,874
34	10,917	10,616

The report from one precinct in each of the following wards is missing: Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Twenty-fourth, Thirtieth, Thirty-second, and Thirty-fourth. The reports from three precincts are missing in the Tenth and Twelfth.

It will be noted that there is a considerable increase in the following Democratic wards: Sixth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-ninth. This is due undoubtedly to the carelessness of the clerks in making the canvass.

The Election Commissioners yesterday recognized the sufficiency of Mr. Manierre's petition, and his name will be printed on the ticket unless he decides to withdraw. The Democratic Commissioners were only too glad to keep Mr. Manierre in the field as a candidate, as they think his candidacy will withdraw a large number of votes from the Republican candidate, and thus help elect the saloonkeeping Democratic nominee, Watson Ruddy. Mr. Manierre, however, will not remain in the race, it is believed, unless there is a fair prospect of his election. He is beyond all odds the best man before the voters of the Twenty-fourth Ward, but up to the present the men who are actively supporting him are all Republicans. The Democrats, whether of the saloon or silk stocking variety, are supporting their regular nominee. They will not lend much support to Mr. Manierre election day, though they will promise to do so.

William R. Manierre was born of Scotch and French parentage in Chicago on the site now occupied by the Leland Hotel, where he lived continuously until the great fire of 1871. He is a son of the late Judge George Manierre, who was prominently identified with the early history of the city and known as a high-minded, public-spirited citizen. Mr. Manierre was educated at the University of Chicago and Lake Forest Academy and also was graduated by the Union College of Law in 1878; was a member of the firm of Manierre & Prendergast until he assumed proprietorship of the warehouse at Rush street bridge. In 1864 he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteers, and served until the close of the war. He is a member of G. A. R. Post 28, Union Veteran club, Union club, Sunset club, and Twentieth Century club, and a member of the Executive committee of the Civil Service League. He was elected to the City Council in 1883 and served for three consecutive terms, being six years, and also as County Commissioner from 1891 to 1892, and he was one of the promoters and the presiding officer of the series of economic conferences held in this city a few years ago between the business-men and the workingmen, the purpose of which was to bring these people together and to help each to understand the views of the other with a sincere desire to promote a better feeling in the community. He was also one of the trustees of the Bureau of Justice, an association formed to assist in securing legal protection against injustice for those who are unable to protect themselves; also one of the organizers and trustees of the Ethical Society, formed for fostering ethical principles in the community.

It was discovered yesterday that some of the tough judges and clerks of Election for the Sixth Ward did not serve. Just as objectionable fellows were substituted, however. The Election Board made a number of changes in the list yesterday and other changes will be made before Thursday.

ARE THE POLICE FOR COUGHLIN?

Charges Made That the First Ward Democrat Is Using Intimidation.

It is freely charged that intimidation in the interest of "Bath-House" John is being practiced in the First Ward. The only class of voters who can be bulldozed by Coughlin's strikers are the disreputables, most of whom are avowed supporters of "Bill" Skakel. Divekeepers and other equally eminent individuals who enjoy the right of franchise and for that reason have a pull or are tolerated in the First Ward have been warned, it is said, that they must work and cast their ballots for Coughlin or suffer vengeance, which it is intimated will be dealt by the police. These warnings, it appears, are accompanied by the further intimation that Mayor Hopkins will make life in Chicago exceedingly uncomfortable for all who disobey. Several of Skakel's most enthusiastic supporters are reflecting over the situation. They are in a quandary as to whether it is best to remain loyal to their choice and take a chance of having to move across the Indiana line to escape police vigilance or persecution, or support the regular Democratic nominee and gain the good will of the bluecoats.

When this matter was brought to the attention of the Mayor last night he said: "If those threats are used, they should be disregarded. The police cannot be used for purposes of political vengeance or for any other like purpose. Coughlin has appealed to me for help and has intimated that the police ought to be placed at his disposal. I told him that I could not help him and that he could not use the police."

But yet Coughlin's backers are boasting that the Mayor is with them.

TO BOOM THINGS IN THE SOUTH TOWN.

Republican Committee Arranges for a Series of Meetings.

The Republican South Town committee yesterday arranged for a large number of meetings for this evening and every other evening of the week. A brisk campaign will be conducted from this time on. Satisfactory reports were received from all the wards. Isaac N. Powell, the candidate for Supervisor, has made a personal canvass in the First Ward with satisfactory results. Mr. Powell no doubt will run ahead of his ticket in this ward, but, at the same time, he will help the Republican Aldermanic candidate and the other town nominees. In the Second Ward the Ballard Aldermanic candidacy will bring out a large business-man's vote. It will be solid for the Republican town ticket. The business-men do not want Billy O'Brien's man, Stuckart, at any price. The colored supporters of the independent candidate, Moore, in the Third Ward are also for the Republican town ticket, and so are the supporters of Hardin and Winne in the Fourth Ward. It is intimated that Leonard, the so-called independent candidate for South Town Assessor, will pull out today. He never has been really in the race and the Republican committee has paid entirely too much attention to him. Winne, one of the independent candidates for Alderman in the Fourth Ward, is also likely to draw out.

The Democrats have talked about taking Stuckart off their ticket, but "Billy" O'Brien will not permit it. Martin Emerich was talked of as the probable candidate to succeed Stuckart, but "Billy" would not listen to the suggestion.

The Republicans are gaining ground in the West Town campaign. The Bohemian voters are deserting the Democratic bosses, and the excellent Republican Aldermanic nominations in the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards are helping the town ticket considerably.

There seems to be no doubt about the success of the Republican North Town ticket.

Ald. Martin said last evening that the West Town Republican ticket is growing daily in favor in the Twelfth Ward. He says there was some dissatisfaction with the ticket at first, but the sensible voters fully realize that it is vastly better than the Democratic ticket. Several meetings will be held in the ward during the coming week, and it is expected they will have a good effect. One of the candidates on the Democratic West Town ticket is said to be interested in a crap game which flourishes in the Eighteenth Ward. This candidate was once before the Election Commissioners on the charge of intimidating voters, and was severely reprimanded.

WARRANT OUT FOR FRED SHERMAN.

He Is Charged with Violating the Crawford Primary Law.

A warrant was sworn out yesterday for the arrest of Fred Sherman on the charge of violating the Crawford primary law at the recent primary election in the Twelfth Ward. Sherman was interested in behalf of Candidate Rennacker and it is charged that he did not act fairly. The prosecution is at the instance of Thomas Shaughnessy, who was a candidate for Assessor, and who says he was deprived of a number of delegates through the illegal practices of Sherman. He proposes to test the effectiveness of the punitive clauses of the law. The warrant was not served yesterday. It will probably be served today.

To Ratify Marrenner's Nomination.

A mass-meeting under the auspices of the West End Republican club of the Third Ward will be held tonight at South Side Turner Hall to ratify the nomination of Edward Marrenner for Alderman. This club is composed of some of the best colored Republicans of the ward, who are opposed to R. E. Moore, the colored man, who is running independently. Edward H. Morris, W. H. A. Moore, A. H. Roberts, and W. L. Martin will address the meeting. T. T. Allain is President of the club and J. Wesley Plummer Secretary.

Political Notes.

Members of the Cook County Democracy will meet at No. 170 Clark street this evening to ratify the South Town and Aldermanic tickets.

The case of John Duffy, charged with intimidating voters in the Seventeenth Precinct of the First Ward election day, was continued before Justice Foster yesterday.

The Twenty-fifth Ward Democratic club has adopted resolutions commending the public acts of Austin O. Sexton, the retiring Alderman, and expressing regret at his determination to decline a renomination.

UNION PACIFIC TELEGRAPHERS AGREED

Modifications in the Rules and Regulations—Hearing in Jenkins' Case.

OMAHA, Neb., March 26.—[Special.]—The telegraphers and Supt. Korty, for the Union Pacific receivers, today agreed on modifications of the rules and regulations, which now provide that day and night operators, after reporting for Sunday duty, are to be excused from all further Sunday duty, except such as is actually necessary for regular trains. When an employé is transferred by the Superintendent he will receive not only transportation for himself and family and household goods, but also pay for all time lost. Overtime will be allowed at all stations. At one-man offices twelve consecutive hours shall constitute a day. If required to remain on duty longer than these hours overtime will be allowed pro rata. The first thing tomorrow morning Receiver Clark will file with Judges Caldwell and Sanborn a general statement of the conference held between himself and the representatives of the employés. This is in accordance with the order of Judge Caldwell, entered in St. Louis. If the statement is not specific enough the employés can ask leave to make their statement or that Mr. Clark make his statement more specific. This case will probably be taken by Judges Caldwell and Sanborn tomorrow afternoon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The investigation by the subcommittee of the House Judiciary committee into Judge Jenkins' anti-strike injunction against the Northern Pacific railway employés will be held in Milwaukee, beginning Monday next. The subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Boatner, Terry of Arkansas, and W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, will leave here for Milwaukee Saturday. The committee is considerably hampered by the fact that it has but $500 at its disposal. It will therefore be unable to provide transportation for those witnesses who live at any great distance from Milwaukee. It is for this reason, principally, the committee decided to go away from Washington to conduct the investigation. Among the witnesses expected are J. B. Johnson of Tacoma, Wash.; Morris Vetter of Sprague, Wash.; and M. L. Porter of Livingston, Mont.; Chiefs Clark of the Railway Conductors' Association, Sargent of the Locomotive Firemen, Arthur of the Locomotive Engineers, Wilkinson of the Railway Trainmen's Association, Watson of the Switchmen's Association, and Ramsey of the Railway Telegraphers' Association.

ELWOOD, Ind., March 26.—[Special.]—A company of Chicago, Pittsburg, and English capitalists has located a plant with a capital stock of $100,000 at Frankton for the manufacture of steel supplies. The plant will be in operation by July. It will be known as the Indiana Steel company. There is great rejoicing at Frankton because of the resumption of work in all three of the window glass factories. The plants will be operated at their full capacity, as it is the opinion of the proprietors that the Wilson bill will not pass before June, and then not in its present form. The outlook for the trade is slightly improved.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 26.—At the opening of the April term of the District Court this morning, as Judge Preston started to make the assignment, Col. Charles W. Clarke of Cedar Rapids announced the withdrawal of himself and G. W. Burnham of Vinton as counsel for the defense in the case of the State of Iowa vs. D. G. Ramsay, Grand Chief, Order Railroad Telegraphers, for cutting telegraph wires of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern. As these men were supposed to be Ramsay's main strength in this case, which means so much to him and his order, their action has created comment among members of the local bar.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 26.—All of the miners of the Kanawha Valley resumed work today. About 5,000 men are now employed. There is no trace of the recent bloody disturbances left here.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., March 26.—Eighteen representative miners attended the second convention of the United Mine Workers here today. A scale was adopted, which is a slight advance on the Frick scale, and the committee was instructed to ask the operators for another meeting. If this is refused a mass-meeting will be held April 1, when a general strike will be ordered.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 26.—At Youngstown tomorrow the Wage Conference committee of the Amalgamated Association will meet the Mahoning Valley manufacturers and in all probability a new boiling rate will be agreed upon. It seems to be a settled fact that the present rate, which calls for $4.75 a ton, will be lowered.

Labor Notes.

One thousand miners who have been on a strike for eight weeks at Patton, Pa., have gone back to work.

Frank J. Ramge, a tailor at Omaha, has secured a temporary restraining order, which will be heard next Saturday, enjoining Tailors' Union No. 92 from interfering with his business.

Restrained from Entering Liquor Business.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26.—A temporary restraining order was granted today on application of the Louisville Banking company to prevent Oliver & O'Bryan, the M. V. Monarch company, Charles F. Rieger, R. S. Patterson, and others from forming a new corporation to engage in the wholesale liquor business, and from transferring anything which formerly belonged to the firm of Oliver & O'Bryan, which failed for $100,000 recently.

John Bauer Dies of Blood Poisoning.

BREMEN, Ind., March 26.—[Special.]—John Bauer Jr., Postmaster of this city and one of the most prominent politicians of Northern Indiana, died today from blood poisoning.

DECIDES FOR WAITE.

DISTRICT COURT SAYS HIS APPOINTEES MUST BE SEATED.

The New Board Organizes and Appoints a Chief, but Agrees to Go No Further Until the Appeal to the Supreme Court Is Heard Wednesday—The Governor Is Reported to Have Threatened to Make New Appointments Because of the Choice of Chief.

DENVER, Colo., March 26.—Judge Glynn, sitting in the District Court, today quashed the injunction issued by Judge Graham against Gov. Waite, Mayor Van Horn, and Fire and Police Commissioners Barnes and Mullins restraining them from taking possession of the offices, interfering with the duties of the old Commissioners, Messrs. Orr and Martin, whom Gov. Waite removed, and dismissed the contempt proceedings. The court holds that the portion of the writ of injunction under which the alleged contempt was committed is void and consequently there could be no contempt; that Orr and Martin in endeavoring to hold office by force and after having been notified of their removal by the Governor are violating the law themselves and are usurping, and that Mullins and Barnes have the right to peacefully assume the offices to which they have been appointed at once.

Immediately after the decision was rendered, upon the advice of their attorneys Mullins and Barnes went to the city hall and requested Orr and Martin to turn the office over to them. This they promptly refused. The new board met in the Mayor's office and organized. They immediately discharged Chief of Police Stone and appointed John Farley in his stead. The Lieutenants likewise were dismissed, and it is understood decapitations on the Fire Department begin tomorrow. Chief Stone and his officers refuse to recognize the authority of the new board, and the department is still under his control.

Attorney M. F. Taylor for Orr and Martin claims that Judge Glynn's decision does not settle the matter, but the case stands just as it did the day the appointments were made and before the injunction was granted. He has advised his clients as well as Chief Stone to ignore any orders of the new board.

If the old board persists in its refusal to give way the counsel for the new board will apply for a writ of mandamus, by which means the old members can be speedily ousted.

Late this afternoon counsel for Orr and Martin took an appeal from the decision of Judge Glynn to the Supreme Court on the ground of error in dissolving the injunction of Judge Graham. Upon the promise of Attorney Ward for Barnes and Mullins that no attempt would be made by the new board to proceed to business or make appointments the court refrained from issuing a writ against the new board and merely granted a stay until Wednesday.

A report gained circulation this afternoon that Gov. Waite flew into a passion when he learned that the new board had appointed Farley Chief and declared he would remove his latest appointees. The Governor denied the story.

FINISH FIGHT BECAUSE OF A GIRL.

Mosher Colpetzer Bests Irving Gardner at Omaha, Neb.

OMAHA, Neb., March 26.—[Special.]—Two youths about twenty years of age, one Mosher Colpetzer, son of Frank Colpetzer, the millionaire lumberman, and the other Irving Gardner, son of the dean of Trinity Episcopal Cathedral, indulged in a finish fight to decide which could pay attention to a certain young lady a couple of nights ago. The young men had been intimate friends until they both were smitten with the charms of the maid in the case. Then they fell out. Colpetzer last week sent Gardner a message that a truce would be called if Gardner would give up all claims. This he refused to do and his answer was followed by a challenge to decide the question by a finish fight. The challenge was accepted and the pair with seconds, time keeper, and referee met in the billiard room at the Colpetzer mansion, where a sixteen-foot ring was marked out. The fight was a hot one and lasted for twenty rounds. In the nineteenth Colpetzer struck his opponent a blow which dazed him and in the twentieth finished him with an upper cut in the chin. Gardner was then counted out and the matter of dispute decided in favor of the victor.

Send Out an American Ticket.

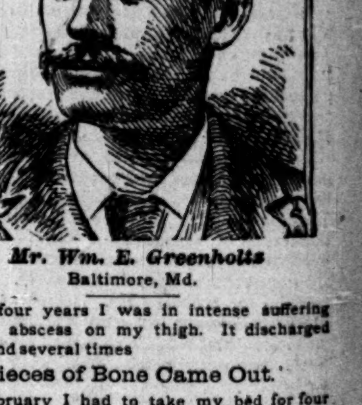
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 26.—The A. P. A. has taken a hand in the local elections here, having issued a ticket with the names of all Catholics left off. The ticket is headed, "American Citizens," and on it are the names of all candidates except those to whom the society is opposed. Both the Democratic and Republican candidates for Mayor are left off.

Hill Edwards Under Arrest.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 26.—Hill Edwards of Smyrna, Tenn., was arrested at Granger, Tex., last night. He made a sensational attempt to assassinate Jesse Merritt at Smyrna, Tenn., March 16, and severely wounded Merritt's wife.

Blood Poison

After Approach of Death, New Life by Taking Hood's.



Mr. Wm. E. Greenholtz
Baltimore, Md.

"For four years I was in intense suffering with an abscess on my thigh. It discharged freely, and several times

Pieces of Bone Came Out.

Last February I had to take my bed for four weeks, and then it was I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I soon got on my feet, but was very weak and went to the Maryland University hospital, where they said my trouble was chronic blood poisoning and gave me little hope. I returned home and continued taking Hood's. I have used six bottles and the abscess has entirely disappeared, and I have been in

Fine Health Ever Since.

I know if it had not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla I should be in my grave. I have gained in weight from 147 a year ago to 170 pounds today. I praise Hood's Sarsaparilla for it all."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

WM. E. GREENHOLTZ, 1812 Hanover-st., Baltimore, Md.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

The Chicago Tribune.

COMBINATION COUPON.

This coupon is received for any Pictures or Books issued by "The Tribune" in accordance with the terms printed from time to time with the different offers. Dates are changed daily and coupons must be different, but need not be consecutive.

Tuesday, March 27.

FRAUDS ON TH

ARMOR PLATES SLYL
AT THE CARNEGIE

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WASHINGTON, D. C., March
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FRAUDS ON THE NAVY

ARMOR PLATES SLYLY DOCTORED AT THE CARNEGIE WORKS.

Remarkable Statement of Secretary Herbert Touching Crooked Operations Said to Have Been Performed Without the Knowledge of the Company—Blow-Holes Plugged and Concealed—Heavy Fine Imposed by the Secretary Is Cut Down One-Third by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—[Special.]—It is, indeed, a strange story that Secretary Herbert tells touching the armor-plate frauds at the Carnegie works. Wonder may well be expressed at the fact of unpatriotic workmen deliberately doctoring and patching up defective plates and slyly foisting them on the government inspectors; and still greater wonder will be shown when the cold fact is bluntly stated that these workmen profited nothing by their nefarious operations. The question arises: What prompted this remarkable mark of gratitude and affection toward a company that does not stand high in the regards of the toilers? Another fact that will create surprise is the President's singular lenity toward the company in the matter of fines. He deliberately cut down Secretary Herbert's figures about one-third and thereby put a large amount of cash in the company's coffers, when, in reality, the action of the head of the Navy Department should have received his warmest commendation.

Secretary Herbert's Statement.

Secretary Herbert's statement is long and interesting, giving in detail the history of the progress and discovery of one of the most gigantic frauds known in our naval administration. A sketch of the most interesting portions of the Secretary's communication is here given.

Some time last September the Secretary received from James Smith of Pittsburg, an attorney representing certain persons in the employ of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, of Pittsburg, notice that these employés had in their possession information which would be valuable to the government relating to frauds then being perpetrated by certain employés of the company which they would give to the government for a sufficient consideration. The Secretary agreed, if the information should lead to the recovery of money from the company, to remunerate the informers from the sum recovered, but not to pay any expenses. Three of the employés and the attorney were carefully examined by the Secretary, who was satisfied that their statements were not without foundation and determined upon a thorough investigation. They disclosed no feeling of hostility towards the company; had not been engaged in the strike, and seemed to be influenced only by a desire to realize money.

Contract with the Informers.

The Attorney-General found that the department might contract with these men, and a contract was made agreeing to give them 25 per cent of the money recovered in consideration of the fact that they would, of course, be discharged, be blacklisted, and that other employés from whom they would procure their information would also lose their places. The Secretary says at this point:

These men had been gathering information for a long time. This they submitted to the department in great detail. The allegations were that the company employés had failed to temper armor evenly and properly; had plugged and concealed blow-holes, which would have probably caused a rejection of plates by the government inspectors, and had retreated, without knowledge of the inspectors, plates which had been selected for tests so as to make these plates better and tougher than the group of plates represented by them.

The Secretary tells how the Naval Inspectors at the works select one plate from each group, which is thoroughly tested and upon the results of this test depend the acceptance of the entire group. The informants stated that some of these plates, after they were selected by the inspectors at the works, had been secretly and without the knowledge of the Government Inspector retreated at night, that is reannealed and retempered, so as to make them better and tougher than the group of plates of which they were supposed to be the least resisting.

It was the duty of the Carnegie Steel company also to submit to the inspectors at the works, to be forward to the department, statements showing the length of time each plate had been subjected to the heating and annealing processes. It was the custom of the heaters at the Carnegie works to hand in statements showing this upon little slips of paper marked in pencil. These statements were subsequently copied and sent to the inspector to be forwarded.

False Statements Submitted.

The informants stated that, under the direction of Supts. Schwab, Corey, and Cline, the statements furnished to the government inspector were in many cases false and they submitted many original memoranda, handed in by the heaters, which showed on their face in pencil-marks that they had been altered. It was from these altered and false statements, the informants said, that the statements were made which were sent to the inspector. These original memoranda were supposed to have been destroyed, but they had been preserved and were sent to the department. Capt. Sampson, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, was acquainted with the facts developed, and, calling to his aid Prof. Alger and Lieut. Ackerman of the Ordnance Bureau, proceeded to make a thorough investigation. This investigation showed that the test plates had been plugged and retreated and sustained the charges of the informants. In a report to the Secretary, the Chief of Ordnance and his associates assessed damages sustained by the government at 15 per cent upon the amount of armor delivered to the government and upon all premiums received. The Secretary says:

In conversation with the informants, I had carefully inquired whether the chief officers of the company, Mr. Frick and Mr. Hunsicker, had any knowledge or information of the fraud which had been committed. I was informed that these irregularities had occurred chiefly at night, and always when the government inspectors were absent, and that Messrs. Frick and Hunsicker did not visit the works at night. I could find nothing whatever in the testimony of the informants to indicate that either of these gentlemen knew anything whatever of these irregularities. As soon as the report from Capt. Sampson assessing penalties had been received the department telegraphed for Mr. H. C. Frick to come to Washington to see the Secretary on important business, suggesting that he bring with him Mr. Hunsicker, who was more directly than Mr. Frick in charge of the manufacture of armor plates. The interview with Messrs. Frick and Hunsicker was in the presence of Assistant Secretary McAdoo and Capt. Sampson. I explained to them fully the whole transaction, stating who the informants were, the nature of the information acted on by the department, and placed in their hands the report made by the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance assessing the damages as well as certain written statements by the informants.

Lieut. Ackerman's Report.

They were also informed that Lieut. Ackerman, who had for a short time been on special duty at the works while this investigation was going on, had reported that his suspicions were aroused by certain evidences which he observed tending to show that the operatives were concealing facts from the observation of the inspectors, and that Lieut. Ackerman's observations were made without any knowledge of the information received by the department from the employés as heretofore stated. After fully acquainting Messrs. Frick and Hunsicker with the facts I demanded satisfaction for the damage resulting from these irregularities and informed them that they would only be allowed to proceed with the contract on condition of making full reparation.

Messrs. Frick and Hunsicker both seemed greatly astonished at the statements made to them, and Mr. Frick thanked me for the care and fairness with which the investigation had been conducted, and asked time for himself to investigate and consider. Mr. Frick not only earnestly disclaimed, as did Mr. Hunsicker, any knowledge of the transactions, but mentioned the fact that he had been in some manner put upon guard as to irregularities that were being committed by the employés on the armor, and that he had thereupon written a letter to Mr. Schwab, who superintended the heating and tempering, cautioning him to use the utmost care and diligence in faithfully fulfilling the contracts. [A copy of this letter appears in the correspondence.]

Messrs. Frick and Hunsicker promised after looking into the matter of these charges to return, as they did a few days afterwards, bringing with them written statements made by Mr. Frick, Mr. Hunsicker, and Superintendent Schwab. Mr. Carnegie returned with them, and they were also accompanied by Mr. Knox, attorney for the company. Mr. Carnegie was also heard at some length. These gentlemen then left and the several statements were turned over to Capt. Sampson, who subsequently made a report thereon.

Appealing to the President.

A few days afterwards Messrs. Frick and Hunsicker again returned, and in an interview with them I informed them that the department intended to approve the report of Capt. Sampson, assessing penalties at the rate of 15 per cent upon the armor they had manufactured for the government and premiums.

Mr. Frick inquired whether they had the right to appeal to the President, and was informed that they had, and that the department would be glad in a matter of so much moment to have the President revise its decision. In stating to the officers of the company that I should approve the report of Capt. Sampson, assessing damages at 15 per cent, I did not make any formal written decision, and therefore did not consider particularly the question as to when damages should commence, or when they should cease, for the reason that these gentlemen indicated at the time an intention to appeal to the President; and the ultimate decision was to be his, not mine. The question, therefore, as to the exact amount of damages the department would assess had not been decided upon when the appeal was taken to the President.

The 20th day of December, 1893, Messrs. Carnegie, Frick, Hunsicker, Knox, attorney of the company, and the Secretary of the Navy appeared before the President. Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Knox argued the questions involved at length. The President took the matter under advisement, considered the questions at great length, and upon a careful consideration of all the facts decided that all the damages ought not to begin until the 3d of November, 1892, at which day our proof of irregularities began, and they ought not to be assessed upon armor manufactured after the 16th day of September, 1893, the date upon which Mr. Frick had cautioned the Superintendent to take extra care. When the ultimate decision came to be made I called to mind and stated to the President that our own proof tended to show that the irregularities at the works ceased about the time Mr. Frick had written his letter to Mr. Schwab; that about this time the department had selected, according to agreement with the informants, a skilled and trusty steel worker, who was to go to the Carnegie works and be shown the irregularities in the work as it progressed. After this workman had been selected and instructed how to proceed, word came from the informants that it would be useless to send him, as the irregularities had ceased, or, at least, that they were no longer apparent.

Decision of the President.

The President, having himself first examined the question with great care, after a long conference with the Secretary of the Navy, made the following decision:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1894.—To the Hon. H. A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy—Dear Sir: I have examined with care the report of the board appointed by you to investigate the alleged irregularities in the construction of steel armor at the Carnegie steel and iron mills and their assessment of the damage sustained by the government on account of deficiencies in the quality of the armor which was affected by such irregularities. I have also examined the evidence and the documents which form the basis of the government's claim for damages. I am satisfied that a large portion of the armor supplied was not of the quality which would have been produced if all possible care and skill had been exercised in its construction. I am of the opinion that under the terms of the contract between the government and the company this constituted a default entitling the government to damages. It is, however, an exceedingly difficult matter to extract from the facts developed a satisfactory basis for the assessment of such damages, and inasmuch as my decision of the matter is final, I am naturally anxious to do justice to the company and to avoid presumptions against it not fully warranted. The award of the board, although exhibiting an honest desire to meet the case fairly, does not satisfy my inclination to give the company all reasonable benefit of the indefiniteness of the proofs obtained. It appears that the first irregularities of construction were discovered about the 3d day of November, 1892. On the 16th day of September, 1893, some intimation of irregularities reached the managers of the company, and a letter is produced whereby one of the Superintendents enjoins greater care in the preparation of the armor. I am willing to assume that the faulty construction began the 3d day of November, 1892, and was concluded the 16th day of September, 1893. On all the armor manufactured for the government between these dates I think 10 per cent from the price should be deducted. The amount so manufactured is reported to be 2,647,937 tons, and its value $1,404,894. Ten per cent of this value is $140,489, and this amount, in my opinion, should be forfeited to the government. GROVER CLEVELAND."

Settlement Effected.

Mr. Frick was notified and came again to Washington and a settlement was effected according to the terms of the agreement. The Carnegie Steel company paid into the Bank of Pittsburg, Pa., to the credit of the informants $35,121, and it credited vouchers for armor furnished to the government with $105,360, which vouchers are now on file in the department. No money whatever passed through the hands of the department.

Throughout this whole transaction it will be seen that every step was taken with care and deliberation, and the department was very much gratified to find that it was the opinion of the officers engaged in making these investigations that, although a portion of the armor delivered by this company was not in all respects equal to the very best armor that could be manufactured under the new and improved processes which have been adopted, yet that the armor was all good and in all cases the steel was of the best quality, the nickel thoroughly and equally distributed through the mass, and that the defects resulting from blow-holes and the failure to anneal and temper in all respects as it should have been done to have it the best that it was possible to make, nevertheless left the armor at least 5 per cent better than the lowest limit of tolerance. It is true some of the plates would probably have been rejected on account of larger blow-holes than would have been tolerated. To secure plates absolutely free of these is next to impossible. They occur in cooling. The company is required to discard at least one-third of each cast, and small blow-holes are not serious defects. It is the very high standard of excellence demanded that causes many plates to be rejected at the works which would probably pass the ballistic tests.

All Defects in Light Armor.

The department is gratified to be able to state that all these irregularities occurred while the company was still engaged upon light armor and before their heavy-forging plant was placed in operation for the manufacture of the heavy armor of the battleships. It was strenuously and ingeniously argued by the counsel for the Carnegie company that upon these admitted facts no right to exact penalties existed, but in the opinion of the department and of the President the company was responsible for the acts of its employés, and though the armor furnished is believed to be better than any yet furnished to the ships of other countries the government has imposed penalties as an indication of its intention that contractors must in the future fulfill completely the very high standard laid down in their agreements; must use every endeavor and incur all the expense necessary to produce the most resisting and enduring plates, and the contractor is to regard the tests herein set forth merely as minimum limits of quality, which he is bound to excel as much as practicable by the use of all the means within the reach of his establishment.

The department is informed that Supt. Schwab has, since the transaction complained of, been removed from all connection and authority over the armor department at Homestead, except so far as concerns the erection of the new plant; also that the general superintendence and control of the entire subject has been placed to its satisfaction in the hands of Mr. Hunsicker, aid to the Chairman, Mr. Frick.

It is impossible the department should be able to state all the details of an occurrence running over several months and occupying so much time, or all the several items of proof upon which it acted, but it submits the foregoing facts as being in substance all the information in its possession relating to the irregularities in the manufacture of armor by the Carnegie Steel company, limited. The department deems it proper to state that throughout the whole of this transaction nothing occurred to show that any officer of the navy had been guilty of conniving at any of these irregularities. Neither is there anything whatever to show that any director of the company had any knowledge of the transactions herein set forth. The department has redoubled its vigilance at all points and wherever night work is being done for the government inspectors are required to be on duty night and day.

MR. CLEVELAND SUFFERS KEENLY.

Rheumatic Gout Making the Life of the President Miserable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—[Special.]—President Cleveland's health is again causing discussion, but there is no chance to trot out the old story about the progress of an insidious disease in his jawbone. He is suffering from rheumatic gout. It is on that account rather than the pressure of public business that the public receptions at the White House three afternoons in the week have been discontinued. Standing half an hour on a lame foot and shaking hands with hundreds of people, some of whom are pretty sure to tread on the Presidential toes, is too much for the most stoical of Presidents. A week ago last Saturday the President gave his last public reception, and at that time was in royal good humor. A day or two later the painful outcome of the trip to the Dismal Swamp and the sounds of North Carolina began to make its appearance. The President's right foot and ankle are swollen twice their normal size and he moves about with difficulty, though he transacts business as usual and sees his callers in his office. He is undergoing a severe dietary régime, and the doctors say that he will be all right in due time, but he will not go up the Potomac and fish for black bass for a while yet.

Extension of Associated Press Leased Wires

The leased wire system of the Associated Press has been extended to Duluth, Minneapolis, and to West Superior, Wis. The following newspapers have commenced taking the leased wire service of the Associated Press, and at the same time have given notice of the severance of all relations with the United Press: The Duluth, Minn., *News-Tribune*, the Duluth, Minn., *Evening Herald*, the West Superior, Wis., *Evening Telegram*, the Milwaukee, Wis., *Evening Journal*, the Tacoma, Wash., *Ledger*, the San Diego, Cal., *Union*.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.
Meat and vegetable soups made palatable by its use.

STAMP FRAUD GROWS.

TWO MORE ARRESTS IN THE NOVEL CASE AT ST. LOUIS.

Postmaster Kyle of Bolton, Ill., and a Stenographer for Mr. Mekiel, the Chief Conspirator at St. Louis, Arrested by United States Officers—Brought to Chicago and Held for Appearance Wednesday—Social Purity Movement Takes Definite Form at St. Louis—Northwest News.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 26.—[Special.]—The United States authorities today arrested Postmaster Charles F. Kyle of Bolton, Ill., charged with receiving bribes, and G. E. Goodsell, stenographer for Mr. Mekeel, charged with conspiracy to bribe the Postmaster. This is an addition to the case in which warrants were recently issued against C. H. Mekeel of the Mekeel Stamp and Printing company and H. L. Scott, charging them with bribing Postmaster Baker of Shrewsbury, Mo., who is also under arrest, to cancel and so increase the value to collectors of Columbian stamps of large denominations. The men accused are alleged to have made an agreement with several fourth-class Postmasters to cancel such stamps and to return as a reward for putting extra business in their way half of the commission allowed Postmasters by the government.

Young Goodsell, who is not more than 19 years old, as typewriter for the firm learned the particulars of the scheme and saw in it an opportunity to earn a few dollars on his own account. He is said to have sent a number of letters to various fourth-class Postmasters offering to place so much extra business of canceling stamps in their way, providing they would return him about 66 per cent of the commission they received from the government of 100 per cent of the value of stamps canceled. These letters were posted at Station C, and by some chance fell into the hands of Postoffice Inspector Williams, who at once informed Inspector in Charge Joe P. Johnson.

Postmaster Kyle of Bolton, Ill., received one of the letters according to his own confession, made yesterday to Inspector Williams, who arrested him. He bit at the bait and made a bargain with Goodsell by which the latter was to post a package bearing two $5 stamps and was to be paid $7 by the Postmaster in consideration thereof. By this means the Postmaster would make an extra $10 salary, out of which he would make a net profit of $3. Goodsell would then get his two $5 stamps for $3, and when canceled would be able to sell them for perhaps $12 or more.

The package was duly posted, but Inspector Joe P. Johnson accompanied the mail-carrier who made the delivery and took the package away from Goodsell as soon as it was handed to him. He was not placed under arrest at once, as it was first thought he was acting as agent for the firm, but later it was found that he had been working independently and he was taken into custody. Postmaster Kyle is believed to have been the only one who had gone into the plan with him.

[Postmaster Kyle, who is also Station Agent for the Chicago and Great Western railroad, was brought to Chicago by Deputy Marshal Jones. He was taken before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday morning, charged with conspiring to defraud the government by the cancellation of Columbian stamps. The case was continued to Wednesday. Kyle gave $1,300 bail. His bondsman was M. W. Goodsell of Balton.

Judge Edmunds was disqualified today in the case of L. J. Silva, charged with embezzling $100,000 from the Rainwater-Bradford Hat company. The case was on the docket in the Criminal Court and Gov. Johnson filed the necessary affidavits, setting forth that Judge Edmunds was prejudiced, and asked for the appointment of a special Judge to try the case. The application was granted, there being no alternative under the circumstances, and Judge Pirzel of St. Louis County was appointed. The case was reset for trial April 2.

FOR SOCIAL PURITY IN ST. LOUIS.

Evangelical Alliance to Found a Permanent Society for Active Work.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 26.—[Special.]—The Evangelical Alliance met this morning at Bowman Hall, Fifteenth and Lucas place, and adopted the report of the committee appointed Jan. 29 to investigate the administration of the criminal laws in this city and to make recommendations for their enforcement. Their action commits the alliance to the formation of a society for the prevention of crime and charges the ministers of every sect or church to preach upon this subject April 8.

The committee of investigation consisted of the Revs. F. G. Tyrell, J. W. Lee, J. W. Ashwood, G. E. Martin, J. S. Kirtley, R. J. Fleming, and B. P. Fullerton. This committee will choose the place for holding the meeting to organize the society for the enforcement of the law. The report points to the existence of 835 disreputable houses in the city, to the evils of the liquor traffic, and the absolute disregard of the Sunday law. The report closes as follows:

"We therefore suggest that if possible every minister in the city preach on some phase of this subject Sunday, April 8, and that the ministers, each with at least five citizens and as many more as can be interested, meet April 13 at 8 o'clock to organize a society for the prevention of crime."

F. G. Tyrell is the leader of the movement.

William Spannagel, a brass worker, 29 years old, employed by E. Baggott, No. 902 Olive street, was suspended Friday while under investigation for petty irregularities in money matters. Feeling the stigma attaching to these charges and already despondent on account of long enforced idleness, he sent a bullet through his brain at No. 1429 North Ninth street early this morning.

POINT FOR IRON HALL RECEIVER.

Decision in St. Louis Affects Members in All the States.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 26.—[Special.]—The Iron Hall receivership attorneys are jubilant over the decision of Judge Jacob Klein of St. Louis. Judge Klein takes a stand contrary to the ruling of Master in Chancery Bishop of Philadelphia, who refused to turn over the Pennsylvania funds of $150,000 to Receiver Failey. He furthermore severely scored the Pennsylvania jurist for his unauthorized legal position and decrees that Missouri Iron Hall funds should be turned into Receiver Failey's hands and give Missouri members a right to share in the general distribution of the $750,000 still in the receiver's hands. His reasons are important to Iron Hall members in all the States where local receivers were appointed and are quoted as follows:

"The funds in the hands of the receiver of this court, which Mr. Failey seeks to have turned over to him, is the property of the corporation itself. It does not belong to the local branches and was never intended to be distributed by them, neither does it belong to the members who contributed to the same, except in an equitable sense—viz.: that, as they have become creditors of the corporation, they are entitled to share in its property within the jurisdiction of this court. But why should they be entitled to this fund to the exclusion of other members of the order residing elsewhere? Nothing can be said in favor of this view except that the funds are in this State and the court here will protect the citizens of our State in preference to those of other States.

"In a number of States where receivers of the order have been appointed the petition of Mr. Failey, similar to the one he has filed here, has been rejected on that ground. An enlightened jurisprudence should not tolerate and does not require so narrow and trivial a view to be taken of the subject. There can be no doubt that a corporation such as the defendant was can be best wound up and its assets more fairly and equitably administered and distributed in one court than in a dozen. The place of its home and domicile is the place where administration should be had upon its estate, and its property in other jurisdictions should be drawn to the principal receiver, to be by him distributed with exact equality among all creditors of the same class.

"Doubtless it is the duty of the court before it sends beyond its jurisdiction a fund within its control to see that the court to which it is asked to send the fund for administration has, by its decree in the case, provided that the citizens of this State who are interested in the administration of the estate shall share ratably and according to their just claims in the distribution of the whole estate. This has, in point of fact, been done, and there is sufficient time for every claim that has been presented to the receiver of this court to be presented to Mr. Failey through Mr. Jones, the receiver here, for allowance in time to entitle the claimants to participation in the first and second dividend already ordered by the Superior Court of Marion County at Indianapolis."

COLLEGE BOYS SING AT AURORA.

Glee Club of the University of Chicago Royally Entertained.

AURORA, Ill., March 26.—[Special.]—The Glee club of the University of Chicago found themselves the center of attraction in Aurora this evening. The boys gave an entertainment early in the evening under the auspices of the young people of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. After the concert, which was largely attended, they were given two receptions. The first was held in the parlors of the church. Several hundred of the best people in the city were introduced to the young men and a pleasant social time followed. The following named ladies by request acted as patronesses of the affair:

Mesdames—

F. H. Robinson,	William George,
T. A. Deweese,	J. H. Freeman,
H. M. Howard,	A. V. Greenman,
Alex. Coster,	H. T. Clendenning,
R. P. Goodwin,	E. H. Gale,
John Kinney,	Charles Burton.
D. M. Tompkins.	

From the church the boys were taken to the rooms of the Aurora City club, where a more elaborate reception was given, terminating in a ball in the hall above. This is said to have been the first entertainment given by the Glee club outside of Chicago. The boys have no occasion to be displeased at their treatment, although there was a little difference of opinion at the start. The boys found out a few days ago, much to their surprise, that they had unwittingly become a bone of contention between the church people and those more worldly inclined. The young people of the church in arranging for the entertainment arranged for a reception in the church parlors at the same time. Ignorant of these plans the young men of the city club thought it would be a fine thing to give the boys a ball after the entertainment and about a week ago issued a hundred or more invitations. There was war at once, telegrams flew thick and fast, and there was some talk of canceling the date. The matter was at last compromised by giving a reception at the church immediately following the concert and afterwards giving the ball at the club rooms. The concert and both receptions were a complete success.

KRYGER CLAIMS $100,000 DAMAGES.

Suing the Twin City Rapid Transit Company for Using a Patent Snow Plow.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 26.—[Special.]—The case of Henry H. Kryger against the Twin City Rapid Transit company was brought before Judge Thomas of the United States Circuit Court this afternoon. Mr. Kryger claims $100,000 damages by the action of the company using his patent snow plow since Jan. 1, 1893.

J. D. King of St. Paul was held up at St. Anthony Park this morning. He was on his way to an Interurban car. On Martin street two men stepped in front of him, one shoved a revolver into his face, while the other went through his pockets, relieving him of his money.

J. K. Hall of Chicago, who will be the manager of the Hotel St. Louis at Minnetonka this summer, arrived this morning and is at the Nicollet. Mr. Hall was formerly in the hotel business at Kittson, Minn., and more recently was the manager of the Hotel Royal, Chicago.

The United States grand jury was on hand this morning prepared to take up the pension cases. The most interesting cases are those against Van Leuven, who already stands indicted in Iowa. The complaints cover the whole ground of pension frauds, embracing perjury, forgery, and all the balance of wrong acts in connection with bogus pensions, enough to keep the jury busy at least a week.

WINS HER FIGHT WITH ROSES.

Miss Bunch Pins One on Each Voter's Coat at Atwood, Ill.

TUSCOLA, Ill., March 26.—[Special.]—Miss Mamie Bunch, one of Arcola's school teachers, has introduced a new feature in politics here. She wished the nomination for Superintendent of Schools on the Republican ticket and won easily over a field of five men. At the polls in Atwood she took up her station Saturday afternoon and having secured 200 roses, pinned a dainty bouquet on the lapel of every voter's coat before he voted. Heretofore it has been the custom to deal out cigars and liquors, but the new plan adopted by Miss Bunch worked so charmingly that she walked out of the place with over 100 plurality.

PREVENT THEIR OWN ESCAPE.

Prisoners at Vincennes Make a Futile Break for Liberty.

VINCENNES, Ind., March 26.—[Special.]—An attempt was made by the prisoners confined in the Vincennes jail this morning to escape. Louis Hahn, a Deputy Sheriff, was attacked by one of the prisoners and knocked down. In falling he struck the big iron door and forced it shut, thus cutting off the way and preventing the rush of all the prisoners, who stood ready to make a dash for liberty. Mr. Hahn was carried out insensible and is in a critical condition. Not a prisoner escaped.

VIOLIN ONCE OWNED BY SALISBURY.

Dealer in Minneapolis Discovers an Historic Instrument.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 26.—[Special.]—Herman Schifferl, a violin maker of this city, claims to have discovered a violin, which had been left for repairs, which was really owned by Lord Salisbury, and which he (Schifferl) purchased for the ex-Premier in Pisa. It was made by Gratiani in Pisa in 1774, and Salisbury's name was scratched on the rim.

AN EIGHT-YEAR-OLD BOY A FORGER.

Sees His Father Sign Checks and Thinks It All Right to Do So Himself.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 26.—[Special.]—Walter Johnson, an 8-year-old boy, has been swindling a St. Louis firm out of choice stamps by forged checks on the Swedish-American Bank. He had seen his father draw checks and thought it was all right. He will not be prosecuted.

Suits for Fraud in Pine Lands.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 26.—[Special.]—The legislative committee investigating pine land frauds today brought suit against F. R. Foley of Aitkin County, who represented that county in the legislative session of 1891. The complaint charges that Mr. Foley unlawfully converted to his own use 2,000,000 feet of pine timber with the intent to defraud the State, and judgment is asked for the sum of $14,000 with costs and interest. This charge appears to be the same old story of cutting a large amount and returning and paying for only a portion of it, the difference going always into the pocket of the lumberman and thereby robbing the school fund.

Convention of W. C. T. U. at Moweaqua, Ill.

MOWEAQUA, Ill., March 26.—[Special.]—The seventh annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of this county convened in the M. E. church here today. The session will last two days. Delegates are present from every union in the county. At the afternoon's session addresses were delivered by Mesdames Rounds, Aydelott, Catherwood, Pinney, Crews, Edwards, and Misses Winnie Douthill and Alla White. This evening Mrs. Louise S. Rounds of Chicago, State President of the W. C. T. U., delivered an address in the opera-house.

Butts Cannot Get Another Trial.

GALESBURG, Ill., March 26.—[Special.]—Judge Smith today denied James Butts who abducted Eliza Cherrington, 17 years old, a new trial. It was asked on the ground that the verdict of guilty was contrary to the evidence and the instructions. Sentence of ten years in the penitentiary will be passed on Butts tomorrow.

Killed by a Fall Down the Shaft.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 26.—[Special.]—Adam Kessler, a laborer in the American sugar refinery, met a terrible death today. He was running the elevator and was descending from the top floor when part of the machinery broke and the elevator began descending rapidly. As it passed the fifth floor Kessler jumped to the flooring, but missed his calculation and fell down the elevator shaft a distance of more than seventy-five feet. Every bone in his body was broken and he died almost instantly.

The increase in the sales of Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne is something enormous. Purity and superiority will tell.

ROBBING THE MAILS.

PERSISTENT THIEVES AT SOUTH BEND, IND., ESCAPE DETECTION.

Government Inspectors Have Been Working on the Case for Weeks, but Cannot Find a Clew—An Insurance Company and Selected Medicine Companies the Victims—Amount of Loss Will Reach Many Thousands—Foreclosure Proceedings on the Chapin Mine.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 26.—[Special.]—There exists and has existed for some time a mystery in the mail service at South Bend which has baffled the skill of the best government inspectors in the West. Several patent medicine companies and the Indiana Traveling Men's Insurance company have lost mail matter, the amounts of loss claimed varying from $100 to $3,000. The shrewdest inspectors have tried to locate the cause but have failed and today are about as much mystified as when they first began investigation.

The first losses of note began about the 1st of last July. A large medicine company was the victim and reported the matter to Postmaster Crockett. Every effort was made to discover where the leak occurred, but to no avail. The Indiana Traveling Men's Insurance company then reported through its Secretary, E. B. Russell, that it also had lost money and others reported losses of various amounts. Inspectors were sent here and worked in the South Bend Postoffice and in the railway mail service out of South Bend with no result. Over 100 decoy letters passed through the postoffice without being touched and the mystery remained as deep as ever.

Mr. Russell, who is the permanent Secretary of the insurance company mentioned, apparently determined to ferret out the thief if possible, for he sent out an extended circular to patrons of the company. Still the losses continued and a few weeks ago Mr. Russell went to Washington, claiming to have a big batch of evidence against several carriers and promising some startling disclosures. In a few days he telegraphed Walter S. Harrigan, the Democratic appointee for Postmaster, to have Capt. William Cassidy of the city police force make affidavits against three of the carriers. This Mr. Cassidy flatly refused to do, although he had apparently been working on the case at Mr. Russell's solicitation. One of these carriers soon after resigned for reasons foreign to the matter in question.

One peculiarity of the mysterious losses is that they are confined mainly to the insurance company and to the three or four large medicine companies. A. H. Kelly of the South Bend Remedy company says he thinks his losses have been $500 or $600. Much of this, he says, was in currency, stamps, and postal notes. Dr. S. L. Kilmer of the South Bend Medicine company says he has lost, but the exact amount he does not know. D. M. Cooney of the D. M. Cooney Medicine company says his losses are at the least calculation $3,000 in cash and business since last July.

Postmaster Crockett said: "I know that losses of mail have occurred, and we have used every effort to discover the cause but have failed. In several instances, however, we have found or located missing mail all right. In the case of the Indiana Traveling Men's Insurance company I do not know exactly how great have been the losses. Mr. Russell has reported few to me, although I have made efforts to secure information from him. He has sent several complaints to Washington."

[At the Secret Service Bureau in this city the officials acknowledged that enormous amounts of money had been stolen from the mails going to South Bend. That city was not in the Chicago division and the particulars were not known. The Secret Service Bureau at Cincinnati has the case in charge. "We had a similar case in our division," said an official, "which bothered us for months. It was at Saginaw, Mich. Thousands of dollars were stolen. We captured the thief about a month ago. He was a car cleaner and was not connected with the postoffice at all. When he would enter a car to clean out he would abstract packages of mail when the clerks were not looking."]

TO FORECLOSE ON THE CHAPIN MINE.

Action Taken by the Marine Bank at Milwaukee to Recover $86,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 26.—[Special.]—Foreclosure proceedings have been commenced by the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank against the Chapin Mining company. The Chapin mine is the greatest ore producer on the Menominee range and one of the most valuable iron mining properties in the United States. The mine will probably be sold for debt under the foreclosure proceedings. The amount due the bank, and for the recovery of which proceedings have been brought, is $86,000. The mine has been controlled by Ferdinand Schlesinger since 1888. After the failure of Schlesinger a company headed by M. A. Hanna of Cleveland, with J. H. Tweedy and others of this city, was formed, but thus far nothing has been done in the direction of working the mine since Schlesinger gave it up. As President Washington Becker of the Marine Bank sees no signs of a revival of work at the mine it was decided as a last resort to bring foreclosure proceedings and sell the property, which is worth nothing unless the mine is kept in operation. The purchaser will doubtless take the mine with the expectation of starting it up at once. It is said the total indebtedness against the present company, including the $86,000 due the bank, is in the neighborhood of $800,000.

In the Circuit Court Mary McKenna has sued John Mitchell, who is 90 years old, to recover $7,000 wages due. The plaintiff, who is now 55 years old, alleges that when she was 13 years of age Mr. Mitchell took her from an orphan asylum to his home, where she remained until about two years ago. From 1853 until 1885, the plaintiff alleges, she was a nurse and servant in the Mitchell household. All that time the plaintiff thought she had been legally adopted. After Mrs. Mitchell's death, two years ago, she undertook to leave the house, but, she alleges, Mr. Mitchell had her committed to an insane asylum. Her story is that she was released from the asylum and that later she left a guardian, whose appointment Mr. Mitchell had secured. She is now employed as a domestic in a West Side family.

City Engineer Benzenburg has at last decided to heed the advice of the men who left the intake tunnel because their experience there taught them death lurked in the straight path the tunnel was pursuing. He will change the course of the tunnel to the north so as to avoid the extremely dangerous water vein through which for months he has attempted without success to carry the tunnel.

The Milwaukee employés of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad have voted favorably on the propositions of the company to establish hospitals along the line for the employés. The vote was nearly unanimous, 128 being in favor and about twenty against the proposition.

The third annual meeting of the Fraternal Alliance was held today. The following officers were elected: President, M. G. Jeffris of Janesville; Vice-President, George H. Noyes; Secretary, Charles Quarles of Milwaukee; Treasurer, H. M. Battin of Milwaukee.

J. C. Iversen, assignee of Robert Wagner, proprietor of the Milwaukee Furniture company, has completed his statement of the affairs of that company. It shows the liabilities to amount to $22,839. Mr. Iversen thinks he will be able to pay creditors from 10 to 40 cents on the dollar.

EVIDENCE AGAINST MRS. SCHMIDT.

Her Victim's Aged Mother Describes the Murder as She Saw It.

KOKOMO, Ind., March 26.—[Special.]—The defense in the Mrs. Augusta Schmidt murder trial today attempted to impeach Mrs. Kate Tritt and Mrs. Nora Shirley, who had sworn that two weeks before the wealthy German woman killed her tenant she made threats to shoot him. The effort was not successful. This afternoon Mrs. Elizabeth Walton, nearly 80 years of age, the only eye-witness for the State, described the killing of her son in a simple, convincing manner. Mrs. Schmidt came to their house, she said, and began to abuse them. Oscar led her to the door, pushed her out, and while trying to fasten the door it was burst open, when a hand with a revolver protruded and the next moment Oscar fell dead. The evidence of the feeble old mother had a telling effect on the jury.

Kills a Man in Self-Defense.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., March 26.—[Special.]—An altercation occurred Sunday morning between William J. McClure and Hank Cunningham at the Turf saloon. Cunningham went out and secured a Winchester. When he return McClure was on his guard and shot him five times, every shot taking effect. McClure received a preliminary trial for the killing before Justice Davis and was acquitted on the ground of self-defense. Cunningham had an unsavory reputation, having been mixed up in several killing scrapes.

Ashland's Water Supply Under Suspicion.

ASHLAND, Wis., March 26.—[Special.]—The epidemic of typhoid-fever here is now claimed to be the result of an impure water supply. The Ashland Medical Society in special session today appointed a committee to investigate. The Ashland Water company promptly met the society's action by offering to pay the expenses of an analysis of the water by "experts" whom the society should choose. Seventy new cases of fever developed last week.

Murder Mystery at Fort Dodge, Ia.

FORT DODGE, Ia., March 26.—[Special.]—The body of Joe Timberly, a gambler without a family, was found in a thicket north of town. His skull was crushed and the body had been dragged by the feet to its hiding place. It had lain there apparently a number of weeks. The inquest will be held tomorrow. The affair seems to be a complete mystery.

Northwest Notes.

William Dietrich was struck and killed by a train at Woodside, Ind.

Robert McClintock, contractor of Buckland, O., assigned. Assets are about $8,000; liabilities, $12,000.

George F. Strode and Miss Laura Padgett Carroll were married at noon yesterday at the Emanuel Episcopal Church at Champaign, Ill.

WORK OF MUNICIPAL ORDER LEAGUE.

Drinking Fountains and Baths Secured—Crusades Which Will Be Pushed.

The annual meeting of the Municipal Order League was held yesterday afternoon at the Clifton Hotel. The election of officers resulted in the continuance of the President, Mrs. H. W. Duncanson, and the election of the following other officers: Vice-Presidents, Dr. Julia Ross Low, Mrs. J. V. Kloeber, Mrs. S. L. Jenks, Dr. Gertrude Gale Wellington, Mrs. A. W. Holmes; Secretary, Mrs. S. C. Tobias; Treasurer, O. H. Hicks.

The report of the President on the work of the league during the last year showed that thirty-seven drinking fountains had been established, the Carter H. Harrison Bath-House opened, a contagious disease ward in the County Hospital erected, and the garbage crematory introduced into the city. The crusade against spitting on the floors of the street cars had resulted in the West Side lines making and enforcing such a rule.

Most of the afternoon was spent in outlining the work for the coming year. The crusade against spitting on the car floors will be continued; more drinking fountains will be demanded; the league will work for the establishment of beach bathing at Lincoln Park; and better lights demanded in the parks. Better sanitation in the public schools will be a feature of the new year. A committee, with Miss Jane Addams as Chairman, was appointed to coöperate with other bodies in the establishment of a people's palace on the Lake-Front.

Complaint will be lodged with the Chief of Police by the officers of the league against the contractor remodeling the Walker Building on the corner of Adams street and Wabash avenue. The dust and dirt that is continually being poured out of the building upon the passersby was declared by the ladies to be an intolerable nuisance, and the Chief of Police will be asked to have the nuisance abated.

TO PREVENT ANNEXATION OF EVANSTON

The Rev. Mr. Delano Asks Baptist Ministers to Assist Him.

The Baptist ministers held their weekly conference yesterday. The Rev. S. W. Phillips was elected to membership. The subject for discussion was the "Recent Indictment Against the Church and Clergy as to Methods of Work." The Rev. H. S. Taylor gave the church a severe scoring. There was too great similarity, he said, in business methods between a Christian and an infidel. Officers of the conference were elected as follows: President, Gilbert Fredericks; Vice-President, J. P. Thomas; Secretary and Treasurer, D. B. Henshaw. The Rev. Dr. Delano asked the assistance of his brethren in preventing the annexation of Evanston to Chicago.

The Rev. Mr. Campbell of Rogers Park spoke before the Congregational ministers at the Grand Pacific on the "Imminence of Christ." The Rev. Mr. Bird of South Chicago spoke on church work.

"Duty of the Church to Young Men" was the subject of L. W. Messer, Secretary of the local Y. M. C. A., yesterday morning before the Methodist ministers. Mr. Messer said the Methodists were doing the least of any of the leading denominations in both money and coöperative influences to encourage the Young Men's Christian Association. Of the $450,000 given toward the new central association building but $25,000 could be credited to the Methodists. The Chicago Methodist Union will hold its March banquet at the Grand Pacific this evening. Dinner will be served at 6 o'clock. "The Opportunity of Chicago Methodism" will be discussed by Charles E. Piper, D. W. Potter, and Prof. C. J. Little.

At the Presbyterian ministers' meeting the Rev. James Frothingham read a paper on "Washington Irving." Next Monday at a meeting of the Chicago Presbytery a memorial service for the Rev. Dr. R. W. Patterson will be held.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE HUGH A. WHITE.

Services Conducted at the Family Residence—Burial at Rosehill.

The funeral of Hugh A. White was held yesterday at 2:30 o'clock at the family residence, No. 310 Ridge avenue, Evanston. The services were conducted by the Rev. A. W. Little, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church. The floral offering was large. The honorary pallbearers were:

John A. Roche,	John P. Wilson,
John M. Jewett,	John McLaren,
George D. Bloomell,	E. I. Galvin,
Ferdinand W. Peck,	William Grey,
J. V. Taylor,	C. H. Morse.
William C. Wilson.	

The active pallbearers were:

J. H. Kedzie,	C. J. Gilbert,
William Blanchard,	Joseph Lyons,
E. H. Buehler,	George Lord.

Burial was at Rosehill.

The Citizens' Association yesterday adopted resolutions on the death of Mr. White, he having been a member of the Judiciary committee.

Congressman Forman's Daughter Dies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—[Special.]—The members of the Illinois delegation were called together in the Speaker's lobby of the House this afternoon to take appropriate action regarding the death of Representative Forman's little daughter Pearl. She had been sick only a few days, and the announcement of her death was a surprise and a shock to Congressman Forman's colleagues. The remains of Miss Forman were accompanied to the station by her father's associates in the House from Illinois.

Pioneer Lawyer of Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., March 26.—[Special.]—General Experience Estabrook, the pioneer lawyer of Nebraska, died at his home in this city at an early hour this morning. He was born in Lebanon, N. H., in 1813. He was appointed United States Attorney for Nebraska in 1855, arriving in Omaha in January of that year. He continued in the active practice of law until 1880, when he retired, leaving his business in the hands of his son.

Michael Keegan, Railroad Contractor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 26.—Michael Keegan, the railroad contractor, died about 7 o'clock this morning at St. Joseph's Infirmary, where he has been lying in a critical condition for some time.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. E. W. Gardner of Knightsville, Ind., died suddenly of heart disease.

Frank Morse of Dubuque, Ia., a well-known traveling man, died at Belmont, Wis.

Jacob Barclay, a retired merchant from Chicago, died at Pittsfield, Mass., as the result of an operation for appendicitis.

Lieut. John Alexander, a graduate of West Point and military instructor at Wilberforce College, Springfield, O., died suddenly.

Frank Hall, who was for many years Circuit Clerk of Du Page County, was found dead from apoplexy in his bed at Wheaton yesterday morning.

The remains of S. Florsheim were buried yesterday at Rosehill. Services were conducted at the family residence, No. 3143 Michigan boulevard, by Dr. Emil G. Hirsch.

Searching for Murderers with Bloodhounds

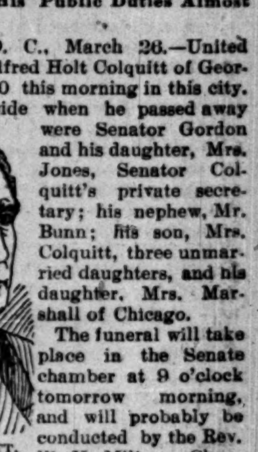
DALLAS, Tex., March 26.—News reached here today of the assassination Saturday of Capt. Thomas H. Dunn, Superintendent of the Olive iron mines near Llano, Tex. His body was found yesterday three miles from the mine. He had been shot through the head and robbed of $800. Sheriff Ligon and posse are on the trail of the murderers with bloodhoun ds.

DEATH OF A SENATOR.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT OF GEORGIA DIES FROM PARALYSIS.

Funeral Services Will Be Held in the United States Senate Chamber Today and a Congressional Committee Will Accompany the Remains to Macon—Despite His Illness the Senator Performed All His Public Duties Almost to the Last.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—United States Senator Alfred Holt Colquitt of Georgia died at 7:40 this morning in this city. Around the bedside when he passed away were Senator Gordon and his daughter, Mrs. Jones, Senator Colquitt's private secretary; his nephew, Mr. Bunn; his son, Mrs. Colquitt, three unmarried daughters, and his daughter, Mrs. Marshall of Chicago.



SENATOR COLQUITT.

The funeral will take place in the Senate chamber at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, and will probably be conducted by the Rev. W. H. Milburn, Chaplain of the Senate. The remains will be taken to Macon, Ga., for burial Wednesday and will be accompanied by committees of the two Houses of Congress and the family of Senator Colquitt and that of his colleague, Senator Gordon.

After the funeral services in the Senate that body will probably take a recess until 12 o'clock. A meeting of the Georgia delegation in the House was held in Speaker Crisp's room today to take action respecting the death of Senator Colquitt. Representative Turner was authorized to make formal reference to the loss sustained by Georgia in the death of the Senator when the announcement of his death is received from the Senate. Representatives were also appointed to accompany the remains to Georgia.

In the House and Senate today announcement of Senator Colquitt's death was made and the customary resolutions were adopted. The following committees to accompany the remains to Macon, Ga., were appointed: Senators—Gordon, Morgan, Butler, Ransom, Gray, Hoar, Proctor, Carey, Perkins, and Allen. Congressmen—Livingstone, Holman, Bunn, Cabanniss, Maddox, McDannold, W. A. Stone, Cogswell, and Grout.

[Senator Alfred Holt Colquitt of Atlanta was born in Walton County, Ga., the son of the Rev. Walter T. Colquitt, a prominent minister in his day, April 20, 1824. He was graduated from Princeton College in the class of 1844 and admitted to the bar in 1845. During the Mexican War he served as a staff officer with the rank of Major. He was a member of the Georgia Legislature in 1859 and was elected to the House of Representatives in the Thirty-third Congress. He was a member of the Secession convention of the State of Georgia, and later entered the Confederate service as Captain and was soon promoted to be Colonel of the Sixth Georgia Infantry. Later he served as Brigadier-General and was commissioned as Major-General. He was elected Governor of Georgia in 1876, served four years, and was reëlected under the new Constitution for two years. At the expiration of his term as Governor he was elected to the United States Senate for the term commencing March 4, 1883, and was reëlected in 1888. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1895, and he had announced himself as a candidate for reëlection.

Senator Colquitt was stricken with paralysis in July, 1892, and since that time was unable to walk without assistance. He was able, however, to continue in a large degree his attendance on his Senate duties. He had been wheeled in and out of the Senate chamber in an invalid chair, had attended meetings of committees of which he was a member, but had not made a speech or been able to take any active part in debate on the Senate floor. He had been present to vote on all important occasions and during the prolonged silver struggle during the recent extra session was daily in his place. He was even wheeled into the chamber several times to help keep a quorum during the nights when the Senate sat in continuous session. The Senator was, even in his enfeebled condition, active in looking after the interests of his constituents about the government departments and bureaus, although he had to be taken there in his wheel chair by the attendants. A few weeks ago his strength had so greatly increased that he was able to dispense with the invalid chair and walk into the Senate on the arm of a doorkeeper.

For years Senator Colquitt was prominent in church circles and during his Congressional career he was one of the most active members of the Congressional Temperance Society.

Senator Colquitt leaves a widow, one son, Walter T. Colquitt, and four daughters, Mrs. Marshall, wife of Capt. Marshall of the United States army, Engineer Corps; Misses Laura, Hattie, and Dorothy Colquitt.

His daughter, Mrs. W. L. Marshall, reached Washington some days ago, and was constantly at her father's bedside. Senator Colquitt and O. B. Ficklin of Charleston, Ill., were brothers-in-law, and the Senator had other relatives in that part of Illinois.]

The Rev. T. B. Hilton, Formerly of Chicago.

QUINCY, Ill., March 26.—[Special.]—The Rev. T. B. Hilton, pastor of the Vermont Street Methodist Church, died last night after an illness of five weeks. He came here from Chicago a year ago, and the remains will be taken there after funeral services tomorrow. He was 48 years old and leaves a widow and four children. He had been at Ravenswood and Marshfield Avenue Churches in Chicago, and also at Fremont and Omaha, Neb. For two years he was the head of the Methodist Seminary in Salt Lake City.

Dr. John R. Logan, Grand Forks, N. D.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 26.—[Special.]—Dr. John R. Logan, aged 29, one of the most prominent physicians of this city, was found dead in his office Sunday morning. He was born at Fenelon, Ont., and graduated at Trinity College, Toronto. The cause of death was heart failure.

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HOTEL WILLARD, 18th-st. and Wabash-av.
Lowest rates ever made for first-class accommodations. Parties seeking permanent home cannot do better.
WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at THE GENESEE Niagara Falls forty minutes away.
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A popular resort for health, change, rest, or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, sun parlor, and promenade on the roof. Suites of rooms with baths, dry tonic air, Saratoga waters, lawn tennis, croquet, etc. Massage, electricity. All baths and remedial appliances. New Turkish and Russian baths. Send for illustrated circular.

WHEAT TO THE FRONT

REINSTATEMENT OF WINTER BRINGS A GOOD ADVANCE IN THE PRICE.

Advices of Low Temperatures All the Way to the Gulf—Shorts Cover Freely—Some Realizing and Full Advance Not Maintained—Extent of Damage Will Be Unknown for Some Days—Many Insist That It Is Not Important—Coarse Grains Firm—Good Demand for Lard.

No one was surprised that wheat advanced 1⅛c yesterday morning. Many were surprised that the advance was not greater. In the "old days" such news attending the weather conditions would have moved up the price 5c. As it was only part of the actual advance scored was maintained throughout the season. Everything centered in the advices concerning low temperatures. On this there was vigorous buying early, the market opening more than 1c higher and shorts on the run. The disappointment was in the fact that the country did not come forward with buying orders, and this suggested that the farmers in the wheat pit were more anxious about the winter wheat than were those who wear their trousers in their boots. The press dispatches said much of the low thermometer and the signal service map showed a remarkable state of things with below freezing temperatures all the way from the home of the blizzard to Texas and Tennessee. Private telegrams were most conflicting, and this is what puzzled the local operators and caused many of them to withdraw their support. They were split up over the question of whether or not the wheat plant has jointed, in which case the verdict was for unquestioned and serious damage; if not, then not. At the opening scattered shorts covered and during the first hour the highest prices were made. Most of the private-wire houses had selling orders, partly long wheat. Some wheat was bought by holders of calls; some by people who believed the frost talk would bring in buying orders from the outside. It did nothing of the kind, and after the high prices were made the market dragged. The Southwest, in fact, sent some selling orders. The bulls apparently preferred to wait until assured of real damage, and under all this lack of support the full advance could not be maintained. May opened irregular, with trades in different parts of the pit at 59⅛c and 58⅝c; advancing to 59⅜c, it sagged to 58⅝c, and closed about 1c higher for the day at 58¾@58⅞c, with July at 60⅝@60¾c. Routine news was accorded little attention. There were no cables and no advices of new export business, with the local cash market at a standstill. The decrease in the visible supply was fairly liberal and the clearances reported at 372,000 bu. This makes the good showing of more than 1,000,000 bu since Friday. The amount on ocean passage showed a large increase for the week of 2,250,000 bu. Receipts at all primary points were 342,500 bu and shipments 59,400 bu. Scattered cars to go to store sold at 57½c for No. 2 red and 53c for No. 3 red. Free-on-board sales were at 52½@55c for No. 3 red winter, 58¼c for No. 2, and 52c for No. 3 hard.

Corn made no permanent gain in spite of the presence of some bull factors. The opening was ⅜c higher at 37½c for May, but it immediately sagged to 37⅛c and hung around that all day, closing steady at 37⅛@37¼c, with July at 37⅞@38c. Some of the initial strength, of course, came from the excited wheat market. The exports also came in liberally, making a total of 564,000 bu, chiefly from New Orleans and Baltimore. Receipts were slightly over the estimate at 208 cars, but only 220 are expected for Tuesday, really two days' inspection. The visible supply for the first time showed a decrease of 575,000 bu. The cash demand was fair, but the speculative market received no support from it, and such houses as Irwin-Green and Carrington-Hannah were sellers. The Weare Commission company sold July and bought May at about ⅝c difference. In store and afloat increased 122,000 bu to 12,724,000 bu, of which 6,947,000 bu were afloat and will move down the lakes in about a week. Cash lots showed no particular change in price. Sales through-billed were at 34½@35c for No. 3 and 34¾@35¼c for No. 3 yellow. Free-on-board sales were at 36½c for No. 3 yellow, 36½@37c for No. 2, and 36¾@37c for No. 3 white.

Oats futures ruled firmer, prices at one time being ¼@⅜c higher, largely in sympathy with advances in other grains, while there were net gains of ⅛@¼c at the close. Part of the early strength was on news of crop damage by frost, but this was largely conjecture, and later reports to the effect that the damage was doubtless slight, if anything, took the edge off. The bulk of the trade consisted in buying the June and selling the May, with the latter at a premium of ⅝c. These trades aggregated about 300,000 bu. Counselman changed over 125,000 bu. An increase of 202,000 bu in the visible was a moderate bear factor. Local stocks were 7,000 bu larger. May ranged at 30¾@31⅛c, resting at 30⅞c, or ⅛c higher, while June went at 30⅛@30¼c, closing at the outside. Samples sold at an advance of ¼c, due to a moderate supply and a good inquiry, especially from shippers. Free on board sales were at 30@32c for No. 3, 31@33c for do white, and 34¼c for No. 2 do.

Rye remained in the rut, and was quotably steady. Offerings were meager. No. 2 by sample sold sparingly at 48@49c, and 46½c was bid for in-store lots, with 48½c bid for the May.

Barley was in light supply, and the good demand for all grades rendered values firm. Common, thin lots went at 43@48c; fair at 49@51c; good, plump malting at 53@57c, and choice at 58@60c.

Millstuffs were dull and weaker, with sales of bran at $12.50@13.50 and middlings at $12.00@12.75.

Provisions made a small gain of 5@7½c all around, the market receiving some indirect support from the course of wheat prices. Hog receipts overran the estimates, but the market was firm and in the pit speculative offerings were restricted. The Anglo-American sold ribs and lard, and some of the selling by brokers was credited to the Chicago Packing company. Bryant bought about 1,000 brls pork, but outsiders as a rule held aloof and there were no features. May pork sold at $11.00@11.07½ and rested at $11.02½, with cash about the same, and July $11.00. May lard rested at $6.72½, with March at a good premium. May ribs sold at $5.70@5.75, and closed at $5.72½, with cash lots about the same. There were no cables. Home markets were firm. Cash sales included 40,000 lbs lard, loose, at $6.75 and 735 tcs part at $6.80@7.00; 75,000 lbs green hams at $8.12½@8.50; and 75 tcs sweet pickled California hams at $6.62½.

Flaxseed was quiet and steady, offerings being too small to admit of business of importance. No. 1 on track sold sparingly at $1.38, and May was nomially $1.37. Receipts were 1 car; shipments, 4,493 bu. Timothy ruled firm. Offerings were larger, but sold readily. Dirty, dark lots sold at $3.75@4.00, fair at $4.05@4.20, and high grade at $4.27½@4.40. Prime was quotably $4.80. Cloverseed was firm early, and slightly higher prices were obtainable, but the demand petered out rendering late values about as on Saturday. March sold at $9.35 early, and closed at $9.30. April was quotably $9.00, and October $8.00. Ordinary lots sold at $6.00@8.00. Fair seed sold at $8.50@8.75, and good to fancy at $8.90@9.25.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

Advices regarding wheat damage were conflicting enough to be confusing to traders who were willing to take hold of the market. Two things were observed—one that some of the people who during the "growing period" of the middle of the month were insisting that the wheat has long since jointed and will be harvested about the middle of June are now casting doubt upon the statements. Some of the advices from the same towns were in direct conflict. From Missouri came talk that the wheat is damaged beyond question, and in the same breath others said it is benefited by the change which checked a tendency to too rapid growth. Lightner had a telegram from Oklahoma, 100 miles south of the Kansas wheat belt, which said the plant had not jointed in that latitude. The opinion was general that nothing definite can be learned until the weather moderates and the sunshine develops actual hurt. The weather map certainly showed low temperatures following the short summer of a week ago. In Nebraska it was 2° below to 8° above, Kansas 8° to 14°, Missouri 12° to 16°, and 20° above in some of the Southern States. Another fact brought out was the indifference of outside operators, who refused to buy in any significant manner, some of the Southwestern advices, in fact, bringing selling orders.

Local wheat stocks afloat were reported larger than a week ago by 444,000 bu. Of this 120,000 bu consisted of a transfer from a private warehouse to boat. In this sense there was really a net decrease in store and afloat of 66,000 bu. Not since 1887 has there been anything like the decrease in public stocks of wheat during March noted in the month just closing. The visible supply Feb. 24 was 77,257,000 bu, and that made public yesterday, or just four weeks later, shows a net decrease of 5,094,000 bu.

About 500 tcs lard sold at $6.92½ for delivery the first week in April. This is of course "regular" lard and suggests a firm market, with the May selling around $6.70. Choice lard was about 30c over May, and there were sales as high as 7c. Some of the packers were sellers of this product yesterday. There is probably little short interest in March in a speculative way, although the premium for cash lots indicates that sales made with a view of ultimate delivery are not altogether satisfactory.

The cash market was dull and neglected, with little business made known. The holidays abroad prevented export business, and New York wired that dealers were apathetic. Locally a small lot of 10,000 bu No. 2 spring, hard variety, sold at 2⅝c over the May price, while on the other hand 20,000 bu "cash" wheat sold 1⅝c under May. Of course red winter was delivered on the last-named sale.

In the afternoon there was a big trade in privileges and the feeling was stronger. One broker bought about 500,000 calls on May wheat. Puts on May wheat sold at 58⅜@58⅝c and late in the day were quoted at 58⅝c. Calls sold at 59¼@59½c and were finally 59⅝c sellers. Puts and calls on May corn sold at 37⅛@37¼c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 32 cars; corn, 220 cars; oats, 168 cars, and 21,000 hogs.

Puts on May wheat good all this week sold yesterday at 57⅞c.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
Mch	$58⅜@....	$57 @57⅛	$....@57
May	57⅞@....	58⅝@59⅜	58¾@58⅞
July	59⅞@....	60⅜@61⅛	60⅝@60¾
CORN.			
Mch	$35⅝@....	$35¾@36⅛	$....@35⅞
May	37⅛@....	37 @37⅝	37⅛@37¼
July	37⅝@....	37⅞@38⅜	37⅞@38
OATS.			
May	$30⅜@....	$30¾@31⅛	$....@30⅞
July	27½@....	27⅝@27⅞	....@27⅞
Sept	24⅛@....	24⅛@24⅜	....@24⅜
MESS PORK.			
Mch	$10.90 @....	$10.95 @10.97½	$....@10.97½
May	10.95 @....	10.97½@11.07½	11.00 @11.02½
July	10.92½@....	11.00 @11.05	....@11.00
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
Mch	$6.90 @....	$6.90 @6.95	$....@6.95
May	6.65 @....	6.67½@6.72½	....@6.72½
July	6.55 @....	6.57½@6.62½	....@6.60
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
Mch	$5.65 @....	$5.70 @....	$....@5.70
May	5.67½@....	5.70 @5.75	....@5.72½
July	5.67½@....	5.70 @....	....@5.70

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	March.	May.	July.
No. 2 wheat	$76⅛	$79⅛	$73
No. 2 corn	40⅛	41⅛	42⅞
No. 2 oats	....	30⅛	30⅞
Mess pork	....	17.72½	....
Lard	....	11.40	11.00
Short ribs	....	10.07½	9.52½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Saturday by carloads:

	Contr't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	7	22	4	33
Spring wheat	....	7	1	8
Corn	13	194	1	208
Oats	107	102	....	209
Rye	....	28	12	40
Barley	....	....	....	....
Total	127	353	18	498

Inspected out: 124,660 bu wheat, 2,500 bu corn, and 3,248 bu rye. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 32 cars wheat, 220 cars corn, 168 cars oats, and 21,000 hogs.

The following were the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close on the dates named (bu):

	March 24, 1894.	March 17, 1894.	March 10, 1894.	March 25, 1893.
Wheat	22,236,000	22,282,000	22,301,000	20,319,000
Corn	12,724,000	12,602,000	12,437,000	8,298,000
Oats	835,000	828,000	875,000	2,500,000
Rye	209,000	208,000	217,000	438,000
Barley	23,000	30,000	179,000	64,000
Total	36,027,000	35,950,000	36,009,000	31,619,000

These figures show a decrease of 46,000 bu wheat, 7,000 bu of barley, and an increase of 122,000 bu of corn, 7,000 bu of oats, and 1,000 bu of rye.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain (bu):

	March 24, 1894.	March 17, 1894.	March 10, 1894.	March 25, 1893.
Wheat	72,163,000	73,259,000	74,507,000	78,208,000
Corn	19,164,000	19,739,000	19,347,000	15,100,000
Oats	2,711,000	2,509,000	2,489,000	4,557,000
Rye	440,000	449,000	498,000	953,000
Barley	689,000	791,000	976,000	1,173,000

These figures show a decrease of 1,096,000 bu of wheat, 575,000 bu of corn, 9,000 bu of rye, and 102,000 bu of barley, and an increase of 202,000 bu of oats. For the corresponding week last year wheat decreased 812,000 bu and corn 140,000 bu.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Saturday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.
Flour, brls	22,455	10,219	21,542	23,272
Wheat, bu	13,103	109,009	19,660	32,800
Corn, bu	142,865	107,770	179,953	111,327
Oats, bu	139,260	205,250	296,318	201,408
Rye, bu	6,405	650	3,104	2,826
Barley, bu	42,105	28,333	26,661	31,777
T. Seed, lbs	171,930	101,945	729,886	437,857
C. Seed, lbs	17,365	21,020	143,783	83,588
Oth. S'd lbs	105,000	6,000	13,130	....
F. Seed, bu	650	8,900	1,043	10,035
B. Corn, lbs	69,000	60,000	48,460	87,650
Cheese, lbs	59,240	75,495	134,080	119,680
Butter, lbs	302,687	258,387	423,533	354,615
Hides, lbs	332,615	364,120	524,784	491,020
Wool, lbs	42,705	1,800	92,698	17,572

The following were the exports of the articles named from the Atlantic ports for the week ending on the dates named:

	March 24, 1894.	March 17, 1894.	March 25, 1893.
Flour, brls	220,000	325,000	228,000
Wheat, bu	1,296,000	1,145,000	1,303,000
Corn, bu	1,676,000	1,107,000	713,000
Oats, bu	7,000	5,000	81,000
Pork, brls	6,110	8,570	3,920
Lard, lbs	10,411,200	11,413,600	3,113,000
Bacon, boxes	18,114	20,903	* 6,335,000

*Pounds.

ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

Vegetables Damaged by Frost in Transit—Strawberries Sell Low.

Commission merchants were discussing the prospects of damage by frost to fruit and early vegetable growing districts, and the opinion prevailed that sections of Michigan and Illinois had suffered materially, although no special advices had been received. Large quantities of vegetables arrived in a frozen condition, and will undoubtedly show damage when thawed out. Buyers were slow in taking hold, and prices ruled unsettled. Some 4,000 quarts of strawberries arrived from Florida in poor condition, and sold at 25@35c. Egg receipts were moderate and values firmer. Few changes were noted in other lines.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 21½@22c; fine, 19½@20½c; fair to good, 18@19c; fancy dairies, Cooley s, 18@21c; medium to good, 14½@15c; packing stock, fresh, 9@10c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 19c per lb; fancy creamery, 18c; best dairy grades, 12½@13½c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

COOPERAGE—Pork brls, 70@72½c; lard tcs, 90c.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 12@13c per lb; twins, 12@12½c; Young America, 12½@13½c; slightly skimmed, 9½@10c; Swiss cheese, 12½@13½c; brick cheese, 11½@12c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 10@10½c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 5½@7c; peaches, 9@10c; blackberries, 7c; raspberries, 15@16c. California dried fruits—Raisins, $1.60@1.75 per box; loose, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 5½@7½c, according to size; apricots, 13@14c.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 10@10½c per doz; icehouse stock, $1.25@1.50 per case.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $4.00@7.00 per brl, and fair to good, $3.00@3.75; bananas, select, $1.50@1.75 per bunch; common to choice, $1.00@1.25 per bunch; lemons, $2.25@3.00 per box; cranberries, No. 2, $3.50@4.00 per brl; choice, $4.50@5.00 per brl; Florida oranges, according to count, $1.75@3.25; navels, $1.75@2.50; strawberries, refrigerator stock, 35@40c per qt; open cases, 25@30c per qt.

GAME—Mallard ducks, $2.50@2.60 per doz; small ducks, $1.00@1.25; teal ducks, $1.75@2.25; canvas-backs, $2.25@2.75; jack snipe, 75c@$1.00 per doz.

HAY—The market was dull and offerings heavy. Sales were: On track—7 cars No. 1 timothy at $9.50@10.50; 15 cars upland prairie at $5.00@8.50. Receipts were 776 tons; shipments, 33 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3¼@3½c per lb; No. 2 do, 2¼@2½c; No. 1 calfskin, 6½c; No. 2 do, 5c; No. 1 country tallow, 5@5¼c per lb; No. 2 do, 4¾@4½c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 8½@9c per lb; broilers, 12@14c; roosters, 5c; turkeys, 6@7c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, full-feathered, $5.50@6.00 per doz.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 54@56c per bu; Hebrons, 52@53c per bu. Sweet potatoes, Illinois, $2.75@3.00.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, new, $1.25@1.50 per crate; old, $4.00@5.00 per 100; onions, new, $1.00@1.25 per box; old, $1.50@1.75 per brl; cucumbers, $1.40@1.50 per doz; beets, new, 50@60c per doz; old, $1.00 per brl; parsley, 15c per doz; watercress, 25c per doz; cauliflower, $3.00@3.50 per doz; celery, 25@35c per doz; radishes, 50@60c per doz; Hubbard squash, $2.00@2.50 per doz.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Wheat Advances on a Crop Scare—Movements and Closing Quotations.

New York, March 26.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat—The market was treated to a genuine crop scare this morning and prices advanced 1⅝c at the opening, with quite active covering of shorts and some buying on the news from the West. It was entirely a weather market, as other news was unimportant. Shorts were liberal buyers, but within a short time after the opening were well supplied and prices began to work back with quite a little selling by early buyers. There was no cable news, owing to the holiday abroad, and foreign orders were scarce. Local stocks showed a good decrease in all supplies, 910,000 bu, and quite a fair decrease in contract stocks. The visible supply was disappointing, however, showing a decrease of only 1,095,000 bu when considerable more was anticipated. About 150,000 bu cash wheat were delivered on year contracts. Futures today closed at 1@1¼c net advance. Cash wheat was dull but firm. Sales included a cargo of 100,000 bu, partly concluded late Saturday, at ⅛c over May, f. o. b.; store, April, 10c for No. 1 red, and a lot of 48,000 bu on No. 1 hard Manitoba spring at 4⅛@5¼c over May, f. o. b., afloat. At the close May wheat was 62½c. Cash No. 2 red was quoted at ⅞c to 1c under May in store, May price f. o. b., store and ¾c over May f. o. b., afloat. Late 24,000 bu No. 2 red sold on p. t., for export, quoted at ¾c over May f. o. b., afloat. Exporters took 172,000 bu. Corn—It was a quiet market this morning. The local stock of corn showed a decrease of 147,000 bu of all kinds and 142,000 bu decrease in contract supply. The visible decreased 754,000 bu, a somewhat unexpected change; but this did not have much influence on prices. Trading late in the day was unimportant and the close was quiet at ⅛@¼c net. Cash corn was dull but firm. Sales included a car of No. 2 at 46c in the elevator; two boat loads at p. t., April 15, f. o. b., afloat, and one load May do, at 1⅛c over May and 4,000 bu No. 2 white corn, at 48½c delivered. Shippers bought three loads. The stock of contract oats here increased 204,000 bu owing to large receipts; the total supply increased 250,000 bu. There was an increase in the visible of 204,000 bu, about what was expected. The close was quiet at ¼c to ⅛c net decline for the day on near deliveries and ⅛c advance on July. White oats were ⅜c higher. Cash oats were dull and steady; sales included 9,000 bu No. 2, 34c to 35¼c elevator; 10,000 bu No. 2 white, 38½c; 12,000 bu track white, 37½c to 42c; 2,000 bu track mixed, 35½@36½c. Rye, nominal. Official quotations:

Opening.		Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
March	.....	.....	.....	61½
May	62⅞	63	62¼	62½
July	65	65¼	64⅝	64½
CORN.				
April	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
May	42½	42½	42½	42⅝
OATS.				
May	34¾	34¾	34⅝	34¾
July	34½	34½	34½	34½

BUTTER—Creamery, State, and Pennsylvania, extras per pound, 22c; do Western extras, 22c.

CHEESE—Full cream, large, colored fancy, 11¾@12c.

SUGAR—For raw sugar there was little demand, although a lot of 1,000 bags centrifugal, 96 test, was sold at 3c, cost, insurance, and freight. There is a slow sale movement in refined sugar the prices of which are unchanged, being quoted on the basis of 4 1-16@4¼c for granulated.

COTTON—The market opened close to Thursday's closing prices. The swing of prices during the day was within a narrow range, the extremes showing a difference of about five points. The absence of market advices from Liverpool, owing to the holiday there, had a tendency to prevent active dealing here. Sales at the first call were only 1,100 bales. The portward movement was considered light, and this had a tendency to cause a firm undertone. The light movement at the ports for Saturday and today seems to be at the expense of the stocks at interior towns. The market closed quiet. Transferable notices, 740. Total sales, 75,600 bales. New York spot sales today and Thursday night: For export, none; consumption, 623; contract, none; speculation, none. Total, 623. Spot market dull; middling uplands, 7 9-16c; middling gulf, 7 13-16c, which is unchanged as compared with Thursday's closing. New York net receipts, none; gross, 603. Exports—Continent, 2,335; Great Britain, 955; France, 120. Forwarded, 403; sales, 623; spinners, 623; stock, 259,771. Today's sales:

Months.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
March	7.36	7.36	7.38@7.40
April	7.44	7.39	7.42@7.43
May	7.51	7.47	7.50@7.51
June	7.59	7.54	7.57@7.58
July	7.64	7.60	7.63@7.64
August	7.69	7.65	7.68@7.69

COFFEE—Closed steady at 5 points advance to 5 points decline. Sales were 8,500 bags. Notices for 1,500 bags March were out. Fifty-five points were paid for exchanging 500 May for March. A rally took place in the afternoon, which brought prices within 5 points of Thursday's closing figures. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
March	2,750	16.45	16.35	16.40@16.45
May	1,000	15.90	15.85	15.90@15.95
June	1,000	15.55	15.55	15.60@15.65
July	1,750	15.35	15.30	15.35@15.40

OCEAN FREIGHTS—The market for berth freights was quiet and easy for grain and steady for other cargoes. Engagements, four loads grain, Antwerp, 2½d. Quotations: Liverpool, 2¼d; London, 2d; Glasgow, 2¼d; Bristol, 2½d; Hull, 3d; New Castle, 3d; Leith, 3d; Antwerp, 2½d; Rotterdam, 5c; Hamburg, 45 pfennigs.

COTTONSEED OIL—Quiet, but sellers firmer in their views and some asking slight advances. Sales include 500 brls prime yellow at 31c; prime crude, brls, 26c; prime crude, loose, 21@23c; off crude, 24@25c; butter grades 32@33c; prime summer yellow, 31c; off summer yellow, 30c; prime summer white, 33@34c.

PETROLEUM—Steady. Pennsylvania oil sales, none; April options, sales, none; close, 82@82½c. Lima oil sales, none. At Oil City, Pa., opened, 82½c; highest, 82⅝c; lowest 82⅜c; closed, 82½c. Sales, 6,000; runs, 169,694; shipments, 159,447; clearances, 8,000. At Pittsburg, Pa., opened, 82¼c; highest, 82¼c; lowest, 82¼c; closed, 82¼c. No sales.

DRY GOODS—With commission houses the sales effected at the close of business were much better than were indicated with the opening of the market. The personal demand developed more results and the mail order request was much better. Colored cottons, including duck, plaid and stripe shirtings, hickory stripes and checkered tickings and cotton grades, did well. Fancy cottons, such as low-priced dress styles, ginghams, crêpes, and other styles, were moved in good quantities. Printed fabrics and dress goods were wanted in good quantities, as were other seasonable specialties. Printing cloths in good demand at 2¾c bid and small lots to be had. Wide goods, such as 64 square, 38½ inches, and 68x72 square, 39 inches, are 1 1-16c dearer, with good sales. Jobbers had a slow day.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 26.—WHEAT—Today's receipts were 263 cars; shipments, 33 cars. The demand was good for spot wheat and sales were about ½c higher than Saturday on the average, but there was less bought to arrive from the country than on several previous days. Some 25 or more cars were taken at 61c for No. 1 Northern for track wheat to arrive. May wheat opened higher on the cold wave and its presumed damage to winter wheat. The opening for May was 59c; July, 60c. That was the highest point of the day for May, although the same figures were touched at several times later. July advanced ⅛c above the opening price, and then the whole list of future months sold off. The closing prices were: March, 58⅝c; May, 58½@58⅝c; July, 59⅞c. On track: No. 1 hard, 62½c; No. 1 Northern, 60¼c; No. 2 Northern, 58⅝c. In the afternoon there was some trading reported in offices at ⅜c above the closing price for May and July. According to the *Market Record* stocks of wheat in the Northwest declined 56,000 bu last week, Minneapolis public warehouses decreased 81,225 bu, private stocks increased 10,000 bu, leaving a net decrease for public and private stocks in Minneapolis of 71,225 bu. It was estimated that the decrease in the country was as much in small elevator stocks and other houses and independent buyers as the amount reported for line elevators, which would make more than a 500,000 decrease altogether in the country for the last week. Farmers' deliveries at elevator stations were figured at about 350,000 bu in Minnesota and both the Dakotas for the week. The total supplies at all points in the Northwest are figured at 20,000 bu less than a year ago. Local mills are running again at the rate of 30,000 bu a day, which would necessarily consume about 135,000 bu of wheat daily.

Baltimore, Md., March 26.—GRAIN—Wheat—Unsettled and higher; spot and month, 60@60½c; May, 61¼@61½c; July, 62¼@62¾c; steamer No. 2 red, 57@57½c; receipts, 18,183 bu; stock, 898,004 bu; sales, 10,000 bu; milling wheat by sample, 59@61c. Corn—Strong; spot and month, 42@42¼c; April, 42@42¼c; May, 42c bid; steamer mixed, 41½c bid; receipts, 75,107 bu; shipments, 240,695 bu; stock, 778,567 bu; Southern corn by sample, 42@42½c; do on grade, 42½c. Oats—Firm; No. 1 white Western, 38@38½c; No. 2 mixed Western, 35½@36c; receipts, 6,000 bu; shipments, none; stock, 71,536 bu. Rye—Quiet; No. 2, 54c; receipts and shipments, none; stock, 23,204 bu. GRAIN FREIGHTS—Dull; steam to Liverpool, per quarter, 2s April; Cork for orders per quarter, 3s 3d March; cotton per 100 lbs, 27s; flour per 100 lbs, 27s.

St. Louis, Mo., March 26.—GRAIN—Wheat opened 1½c higher on cold weather, let down ½c, but rallied again and closed 1⅛@1⅜c above Saturday's final prices. No. 2 red cash, 53⅜c; March, 54c; May, 55⅜c; July, 57⅜c. Corn was dull, being lost sight of in the wheat rush. It closed ⅛c higher. No. 2 mixed cash and March, 34¼c; May, 34⅝c; June, 34⅞c; July, 35⅛c. Oats steady, No. 2 cash, 31½c; March, 31½c; May, 31⅜c; July, 25⅞c. Rye—No. 2, 48½c; East side. Receipts—Wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 176,000 bu; oats, 73,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 238,000 bu; oats, 22,000 bu.

Toledo, O., March 26.—GRAIN—Wheat—Active, higher. No. 2 cash and March, 57c; May, 59c; July and August, 61c. Corn—Dull, steady; No. 2 cash, 37c; No. 2 white, 38c. Oats—Quiet, No. 2 mixed, 32c; No. 2 white, 34c. Rye—Dull. Cash, 50½c. CLOVERSEED—Active, steady. Prime cash and March, $5.70; April, $5.55. Receipts—Wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 14,500 bu; oats, 2,000 bu; cloverseed, 500 bags. Shipments—Wheat, 2,500 bu; corn, 13,500 bu; oats, 500 bu; cloverseed, 887 bags.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 26.—GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts, 10 cars; cash No. 2 red, 59½c; extra No. 3 red, 58c; No. 1 white, 60@61c; demand light. Corn—Receipts, 2 cars; market holds firm, owing to light receipts and higher prices in the West; No. 2 yellow, 41@41½c; No. 3 yellow, 40⅛c; No. 2, 40½c; No. 3, 40c. Oats—Receipts, 10 cars; good demand; receipts not enough to supply the trade; No. 1 white, 38½c; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 3 white, 36½c; No. 2 mixed, 34½c.

Boston, Mass., March 26.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats, choice to fancy clipped, 41@41½c; No. 2 white, 40@40½c; No. 3 white, 38½@39½c. Corn—Steamer yellow, 46@47c; No. 2 yellow, 46½@47c. BUTTER—Creamery, Western extra, 22c; Western extra firsts, 20c; dairy, Western extra firsts, 14c; Western imitation creamery, firsts, 15c; Western ladle packed, 13c; boxed extra creamery, 24c; extra dairy, 21c. EGGS—Western fresh, choice, 12c.

Duluth, Minn., March 26.—WHEAT—Closed firm and higher; No. 1 hard, cash, 61c; March, 58¼c; May, 61⅝c; July, 63c. No. 1 Northern, cash, 59⅝c; March, 57c; May, 60⅛c; July, 61⅞c; September, 61⅞c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 56½c. No. 3, 49⅞c. Rejected, 44⅞c. On track—No. 1 Northern to arrive, 60¼c. Car inspection, 19. Receipts, 34,107 bu.

Kansas City, Mo., March 26.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 hard, 50c; No. 2 red, 56c. Corn—Weak; No. 2 mixed, 30@31½c; No. 2 white, 33½@33⅝c. Oats—Fair demand; No. 2 mixed, 30@31c; No. 2 white, 31c. Rye—Firm; No. 2 nominally 48c. Receipts—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 6,000 bu; oats, none. Shipments—Wheat, 9,500 bu; corn, none; oats, none.

Peoria, Ill., March 26.—GRAIN—Corn active, higher; No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36⅞c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 32⅛@32⅜c; No. 3 white, 31⅞@32c. Receipts—Wheat, 2,400 bu; corn, 45,450 bu; oats, 83,700 bu; barley, 2,100 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 32,500 bu; oats, 119,900 bu; barley, 2,100 bu. WHISKY—Firm; highwine basis, $1.15.

A Part of the Architect's Plan.

Jean—"My house is to be an exact counterpart of this old château that I saw in Normandy."

Lisette—"Ah, but it will lack the mellowing effect of age."

Jean—"But a gentleman with nine children is going to lease it for two years before I move in."—*Vogue.*

BANK WILL RESUME.

ASSETS OF LAZARUS SILVERMAN TURNED OVER TO HIM.

No Deposits to Be Taken Until Liabilities Are Paid—Cable Railway Stocks Still Strong—Both the Yerkes Stocks Make Advances—First Trading Into the Second Account—Diamond Match Trading Active, but Featureless—Sterling Rates Remain Unchanged.

Lazarus Silverman will resume business this morning at his old quarters on Dearborn street. Judge Scales entered an order yesterday directing the Title Guarantee and Trust company, the assignee, to return all moneys, real estate, and securities belonging to the estate. There were originally filed with the assignee claims representing $1,200,000. Claims of about $640,000 were withdrawn and secured. Claims of $540,000 have been paid off, half in cash, part in notes, and a small part in real estate. To take care of about $20,000 outstanding claims, the ownership of which is not readily proved, a special deposit has been made with the First National Bank. Mr. Silverman expects to begin paying off the notes to creditors which have been made "on or before" at once, and no deposits will be taken until all claims are settled. According to a statement filed with the assignment and made by Mr. Robinson, the ex-bank examiner, the assets of the estate exceeded the liabilities by something like $1,500,000.

The cable railway stocks continued the advance of Saturday and were active throughout the day. Both West Chicago and North Chicago stocks were freely traded in, the former being especially active. It opened with all sorts of lots of regular stock at 151. Second account quotations carried the price up over the 152 point, and after that the majority of sales were made at 152¼, or a shade better. The sales of West Side stock amounted to 2,638 shares. Three sales for the second account at 153 were recorded. North Side stock was a good second in activity. It opened at 251 and sold up to 252½. The closing sales were at 253 second account and 251⅞ first account. There are plenty of bull points out on both of the stocks regarding earnings but there is a fair representation of operators who believe that the top of the present bulge in prices has been about reached. Some favorable news is looked for as a result of the recent meeting of the North Chicago directors. Just what it is no one professes to know, but it is supposed to be in the line of the distribution of surplus. At any rate there was interest enough to keep the brokers with buying orders fully occupied. The turning of stocks from the first to the second account was done on a basis of about 5 per cent interest. The elevated railway stocks were fairly active at closing prices of last week. Alley "L" stock was in smaller supply than Lake street and made a fractional advance.

The industrial stocks were not traded in freely. Diamond Match was active in a small way and advanced from an opening at 114 to a close a point higher. Packing and Provision preferred sold at 50½, Brewing and Malting preferred at 37¾, and Milwaukee Brewing preferred at 33.

The bond sales were unimportant, and only one sale of bank stock, twenty shares of Continental at 130, was made. The sale list was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

20 Con Nat Bk	130	23 W C St R R	152
5 Dia M Co Ill	114	50 do 2d act	152⅜
15 do cash	114½	16 do	152
104 do	114½	50 do 2d act	152⅜
35 C & S S R T Co	26½	50 do 2d act	152⅜
50 L St E R R 2d act	24⅜	150 do 2d act	153
50 do act	24⅛	50 do act	152½
25 do	24⅛	50 do 2d act	153
50 do act	24⅛	50 do act	152⅜
50 do act	24⅛	100 do act	152
50 do 2d act	24⅛	58 do	152
50 do act	24⅛	100 do act	152
1 Mil & Chi B Co	18	50 do 2d act	152⅜
5 Chi P & P Co pfd	50½	50 do act	152⅜
6 W C St R R	151	50 do 2d act	152⅜
7 do	150⅞	50 do act	152⅜
163 do	151	50 do 2d act	152⅝
50 do	151¼	2 N Chi St R R Co	251
10	151⅛	5 do cash	251
50 do 2d act	152⅜	10 do	251½
50 do 2d act	152⅜	10 do	252
10 do	152	90 do	252⅛
50 do act	152	50 do act	252
50 do act	152	50 do act	251½

BONDS.

$2000 WCSRR1stm5s102 | $3500 WCSRRdeb6s103¼

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

50 W C S R R act	152¼	5 L S El R R	24⅛
50 do act	152¼	10 do cash	24
25 do	152¼	10 do	24
50 do act	152¼	50 N C S R R Co 2d act	252½
50 do	152¼	25 do	252
50 do 2d act	152½	50 do act	252
2 do	152	50 D M Co, Ill	114½
50 do act	152¼	16 do	114
15 do	152¼	29 C P & P Co pfd	50½
20 Am S B Co	26⅝	33 C & S S R T Co	26½
50 L S El R R 2d act	24⅜	50 do 2d act	26⅝
100 do act	24⅛	8 do	26⅝
100 do 2d act	24⅜	100 C B & M Co pfd	37¾
50 do act	24⅛		

BONDS.

$1000 W Chi St R R debt 6s 103½

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

15 M & C Brew Co	18	100 W C S R R 2d act	152⅜
10 do	17⅞	100 do act	152¼
100 W C St R R	152¼	4 C C Ry	327
50 do act	152¼	25 D M Co, Ill	114¼
100 do	152¼	200 do act	114
52 do	152¼	15 do	114
50 do 2d act	152⅜	50 do act	114¼
2 do	152	200 do act	115

SALES AFTER CALLS.

16 W C St R R	152¼	50 Dia M Co Ill. act	24
50 do 2d acct	152⅜	50 do 2d acct	24⅛
50 do acct	152¼	50 C&SSR T Co act	26⅝
35 do	152¼	50 do acct	27
100 do acct	152¼	65 do	27
3 do	152¼	10 C C Ry	327
100 Dia M Co. Ill act	115	50 N C StRR Co act	251⅞
9 do	115	250 do acct	251⅞
25 Lake St L R R	24	250 do 2d acct	253
50 do acct	24	50 do acct	251⅞
50 do 2d acct	24⅛	50 M&CBCo pfd b3	33

BONDS.

$3000 W Chi St R R debt 6s 103½

Clearing-house settlement prices were established as follows:

	First account.	Second account.
Am. Straw Board	27½	27½
Cal. & Chi. C. & D. Co	52½	52½
Brew & Malt. Co	21	21¼
Do pfd	37½	37½
Chicago Packing & Prov. Co	46½	46½
Do pfd	49½	49½
Chicago Gas Co	63⅝	63⅝
Lake Street Elevated	23¾	24
Diamond Match Co., Ill	114¾	114¾
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co	17½	17½
Do pfd	33½	33½
N. Y. Biscuit Co	38¾	37½
N. Chi. St. R. R	251¾	252½
Street's W. S. C. Line	26½	26½
W. Chi. St. R. R	152¼	152½
Chi. & S. S. Rap. T. Co	26½	26½

The pleasure excursion companies say that people are traveling more than could be reasonably expected, except for the fact that those who now have little business to attend to are improving the opportunity to take needed recreation.

The local business situation does not show much change. Money is easy and is apt to continue so for some little time. It is estimated by a number of leading wholesale houses that they are doing about 60 per cent of the business done a year ago.

Sterling exchange remains steady at unchanged rates. Telegraphic market reports contain assurances that no gold will go out on Wednesday's steamer, but such assurances are scarcely necessary while the quotations remain below the gold export point. The figures given yesterday were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	488	489½
Actual	487½	488¾
Documentary	486	487½

Hollister & Babcock's market letter to Edward L. Brewster & Co., contained the following:

The strength of the market today was due primarily to the fact that the President has evidently made up his mind to veto the Bland bill, and was helped later on be the report of a large increase in the February net earnings of the St. Paul company. Either of these would have been sufficient to encourage the bull traders; and coming together the result was considerable in its effects on stocks which have been recently active.

The most prominent buyer was Mr. Schepp. On the advance it was evident that many stocks were for sale to realize profits, and in the last half hour Cammack brokers appeared as sellers. The chances are that we will get the veto tomorrow; and with the opening of the London market, which has been closed since Thursday, a higher and more active market is expected.

We are rather inclined to look for much realization should this prove to be the case. We do not believe that the elements are here to make a bull movement of importance just now, and therefore are disinclined to advise buying except on reactions. This latter course we do believe in, as we are convinced that we are advancing conservatively towards better times. Evidences are not wanting that this is also true of conditions in Europe, and while the process may be slow, it is none the less one of encouragement.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	March 26.	March 19.
New York	$58,203,620	$67,150,153
Chicago	12,123,000	14,837,000
Boston	12,090,450	11,819,556
Philadelphia	7,826,979	8,341,739
St. Louis	3,410,378	3,638,917
Baltimore	2,229,892	1,775,765
New Orleans	....	851,880

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 75c premium; St. Louis, 85c premium.

ADVANCES MADE BY SOME STOCKS.

St. Paul and Lake Shore Move Up—Sugar Helped by a Court Decision.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—In stocks today there were few noteworthy advances. St. Paul moved up on its February earnings statement; Lake Shore, apparently, on the Trunk Line truce. Sugar was sold down at the opening on the published interview with H. O. Havemeyer, giving a gloomy view of the prospects of the sugar industry under the pending tariff provisions. One prominent trader, however, took most of the stock offered early in the day, and others then bid up the price. This buying was based to some extent on the government case against the trust being again decided in favor of the trust on the appeal. Whisky was sold on printed statements in regard to the settlement of the differences with the distributing company. Brokers representing the controlling interests bought most of the stock, but apparently made no attempt at manipulation and said they were willing to let it stand on its merits. Some friends of the management asserted that it will soon resume dividend payments. It was thought in the Reading crowd that stock carried by a pool in the interest of the Rice party has been liquidated. Selling by H. B. Hollins & Co. a few days ago was believed to be on this account, and sales today were ascribed to the same interests. The movement in Texas Pacific securities today was accompanied by continued reports of some favorable developments, but some of the best informed bondholders say they know of nothing except improved business conditions that could justify the advance in prices. It was thought the Gould and Sage interests, which acquired large amounts of the stocks and bonds at higher figures, have simply decided to change the level at which the securities may be quoted. Texas land grant bonds were also made active, it was thought, by the same interests and for the same purpose. St. Paul was bid up by the traders on the publication of the February statement, the character of which was pretty well known before the market opened. American Tobacco was again bought by insiders in anticipation of the declaration of the quarterly dividend. The statement of the company will show that last year it more than earned the 12 per cent dividends on the stock.

The railway and miscellaneous bond market was strong; most of the shares dealt in show an advance on the day. The principal changes are: Advances—Western Union Debenture 7s of 75 registered, 3½; Missouri Pacific Collateral Trust 5s, 3; Albany and Susquehanna Consol 7s and Houston and Texas Central 5s, each 2½; Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern firsts, trust receipts, 2. Declines—Duluth and Iron Range firsts, 2½; Duluth South Shore and Atlantic 5s, 2.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan 1 per cent; closed 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull and easier with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488½ for demand and 487@487¼ for 60 days; posted rates, 488@489½; commercial bills, 486@486¼. Silver certificates, 58⅞@59¼.

The sales of stocks today aggregated 141,600 shares, including: American Tobacco, 8,100; Atchison, 3,000; American Sugar, 13,800; Burlington, 7,800; Chicago Gas, 2,900; Distillers' and Cattle Feeding, 13,700; General Electric, 2,400; Lake Shore, 3,300; Missouri Pacific, 2,800; Omaha, 3,200; Reading, 16,700; Richmond and West Point certificates 3d assessment paid, 5,300; Rock Island, 3,300; St. Paul, 15,100; Texas and Pacific, 3,000; Western Union, 2,700.

Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing. M'h26	Closing. M'h24
Atchison	2,900	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	15⅝
Amn. Cot. Oil	800	30¼	30	30¼	......
Am. Sugar	13,800	90⅞	89	90	89¼
Do pfd	200	88½	88	88	......
Amn. Tobacco	7,800	83¼	79¼	82	79¼
A. & P.	100	1½	1½	1½	......
C., B. & Q.	7,500	84⅛	83⅜	83⅞	83⅜
C. & N. W.	1,300	109	108⅞	109	108⅞
C., M. & St. P.	15,100	63¼	62⅛	63	62⅜
Do pfd	200	119½	119⅜	119⅜	......
C., R. I. & P.	3,300	71⅞	71⅛	71⅞	71⅛
C., St. P., M. & O.	3,200	39⅝	39⅛	39⅜	39
Do pfd	900	115⅛	114¼	115⅛	114¼
Can. Southern	700	52¼	51	52¼	51
Ches. & Ohio	200	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞	18⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	900	40⅜	40⅛	40⅜	40⅛
Columbus & H. V.	100	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	......
Do Coal & I.	300	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	......
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	500	132	131	132	130½
Chicago Gas	2,800	64⅛	63⅜	63⅞	63⅜
Del. & Hud	100	137½	137½	137½	137⅞
Dist. & C. F. Co	13,700	28⅛	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
E. & T. H.	300	65	65	65	65
Gen. Electric	2,400	43	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
Ill. Cent.	400	95	94	95	......
Iowa Central	650	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
Do pfd	160	34½	34½	34½	......
Lake Shore	3,200	131	129	130⅛	......
Louisville & Nash.	100	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	......
L. N. A. & C.	100	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
Michigan Central	300	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99
M., K. & T.	300	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Do pfd	100	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
Manhattan	500	124½	124	124½	124
Mexican Central	100	7½	7½	7½	......
Missouri Pacific	2,700	28	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
Minn. & St. L.	700	12	12	12	......
Do pfd	600	34⅛	32¼	34⅛	......
N. Y. & N. E.	1,800	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	10⅛
Northern Pacific	300	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
Do pfd	600	21⅛	21	21⅛	21
N. Y., L. E. & W.	500	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
N. Y. Cent.	200	101	101	101	......
N. Y., Sus. & W.	200	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Do pfd	400	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	......
Nor. Amn. Co.	1,000	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
N. Y., Ont. & W.	900	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Nat. Linseed	200	20	20	20	......
Nat. Lead	1,500	36⅛	35⅛	36⅛	36
Nat. Cordage	300	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	......
N. Y., C. & St. L.	400	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	......
Do 2d pfd	100	33	33	33	......
Ogn. S. Line	300	9	9	9	......
Phil & Reading	16,500	21⅛	20⅛	21	21⅛
Pacific Mail	200	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	16⅛
Peo. D. & E.	300	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5
P., C., C. & St. L.	300	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	......
Do pfd	100	51	51	51	......
Rich. Terminal	5,300	7⅛	6⅛	7	7
Southern Pacific	300	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
St. L. & S. W.	440	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
Do pfd	300	10	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
Texas Pacific	3,100	10	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	100	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	10⅛
Tennessee Coal	2,500	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Union Pacific	900	19⅛	19	19⅛	18⅛
U. S. Rubber	300	40⅛	40	40⅛	40
W. & L. E.	100	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Do pfd	100	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
Wabash	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7
Do pfd	300	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Western Union	2,700	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	122
American	113½	United States	50

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 5s reg	117⅞	U. S. 4s coup	114¼
U. S. 5s coup	117⅞	U. S. 4½s reg	96
U. S. 4s reg	113½		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

2000 A&S cn 6s	131	31000 MK&E1st	81⅞@82
20000 Atch 4s	75⅜@75½	1000 MP1st con6s	99¼
50000 Atch 2d 3-4s Cl A	36@36⅜	5000 MP 1st c5s	70
11000 A & NW 1st	80⅛	30000 M&Ogm 4s	59@59¼
2000 ACO8s	113	1000 NY&H1stcp	120⅛
14000 B&E 1st	103⅛	4000 NYC&StL 4s	99⅛@99⅛
500 BCR&N1st	104⅛	5000 NYE1 1st	110⅛
4000 BCR&N1st col t5s	97⅛	56000 NYLE&W n 2d cn	85
5000 CNJgm5s	113⅛	5000 NY &RB 1st	99⅛
1000 CanS2d	103⅛	6000 N Y O &W cn 5s	109@109⅛
18000 C&Ocu5s	105⅛@106⅛	25000 NYO&Wrf4s	83⅛@83⅛
8000 C&Ogn4½s	74⅛@74⅛	35000 NPcn 5s	32⅛@33
4000 C&O-R & A div1st cn 4s	90⅛	10000 NR of Cal 5s	92⅛
1000 C&O-R & A div 2d cn 4s	88	10000 N P1st rg	113⅛@113⅛
4000 CB&Q 7s	121@121⅛	2000 NP2d cp	88
10000 CB&Q-Neb ex 4s	90⅛	1000 OS1st	96
6000 C&EI gen 5s	101	32000 OrImp 5s	57@57⅛
5000 C&NW30-yr db 5s	108⅛@108⅛	6000 O R & N 5s	73
1000 C&NWsf	112	5000 OR Im1st	98⅛
3000 C&NWdb 5s '33	111⅛	5000 O R & N col tr 5s	48⅛
3000 CD&I 1st 5s	98⅛	15000 OSL&Ucn	52⅛@52⅛
5000 C & C1st	70	8000 OSL6s	89@89⅛
1000 CCC&I1st	115⅛	10000 PG& C C 1st cn 6s	92⅛
4000 CRI&Pdb5s	93@93⅛	25000 P&R1st inc	36@36⅛
5000 CRI&Px 5s	101	40000 P&R2d in	25@25⅛
5000 CRI&Prg5s	100	10000 PCC&St L4½s-SB	103@103⅛
10000 CSP M & O cn	124½@124⅛	15000 P & R 3d in	20
1000 D&IR 1st	94	3000 P&Rgm4s	76⅛@76⅛
50000 DS&SA5s	98@98⅛	13000 R&WP c tr6strr	52@52⅛
1000 D&H cp of 1894	105	2000 RGW&G1st	69
5000 D & H rg of '94	101⅛	16000 R&WPtr col 5str	23⅛@24⅛
2000 E TV&Gcon g5s	95½	3000 SL&IM 5s	79
10000 FW&DC1st	77½@78	15000 SL&SW1st	58⅛@59⅛
1000 Fult El 1ts	78	36000 SLSW&2din	19@19⅛
35000 H&TC1st 5s	106@106⅛	1000 SPM&M1st-con6s	120
5000 H&TCgm 4s	65	95000 TexP 1st5s	82@83⅛
5000 H&TCgm 6s	102⅛	345000 T&P 2d t	24@25
2000 Ia C 1st5s	91	2000 TSL&KC 1st t re	61⅛
24000 K&M4s	76⅛@76⅛	7000 T&NC con5s	91
5000 KP 1st cn	93	12000 T&OC1st	107@107⅛
15000 LacG 1st 5s	85@85⅛	4000 TP& W4s	84
3000 L E & W 1st 5s	113⅛	5000 UP ex sf 8s	99⅛
18000 LV of NY1st	100@100⅛	2000 UE 1st	96⅛
2000 LI gm4s	95⅛	3000 UPD&G1st	47
1000 L&N-N&D 1st	113	3000 UP 1st of '96	106⅛
2000 M&SP1st-SM dv	116⅛	8000 US LeatherC 6s	106⅛
2000 M C c 7s	123⅛	5000 VM gm gtd stp	81
1000 MLS&W1st	126⅛	6000 Wab1st5s	104⅛
18000 M&SP1st-C&P1W	110	42000 Wab2dm5s	72@72⅛
18000 MK&T1st 4s	81⅛@81⅛	20000 WSgtd4s	104
30000 MK&T2ds	44⅛@44⅛	17000 WSgt 4s rg	103⅛
		5000 WNY&P1st	99⅛

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., March 26.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	1,425	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Bell Tel	130	183	183	182½	182½
C., B. & Q.	2,875	83⅛	84⅛	83⅛	83⅛
Chi. Junc. Ry.	200	91	91	91	91
Do pfd	35	96	96	96	96
Gen. Elec	150	43	43	42½	42½
Mex. Cent	975	7½	7⅛	7½	7⅛
Oregon S. Line	150	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
Union Pac	50	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
Westinghouse El	450	32½	33⅛	32⅛	33
Do pfd	25	49½	49½	49½	49½

BONDS.

93000 Atch 2ds	84⅛	5000 Mex C 4s	53
2000 CB&N 1st 5s	104⅛	10000 Wis C 5s	75⅛
3000 CB&N deb 6s	100⅛	6000 Wis C inc	17
4000 Junc 5s	102½@102⅛	5000 Gas 1st 5s	84
5000 C&WM 5s	80	5000 do 2ds	68
1000 C&NM 5s	74⅛	5000 Ill Steel 5s	83⅛

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Mass., March 26.—Atlantic, $10.25; Boston & Montana, $27.25; Butte & Boston, $10.50; Calumet & Hecla, $300.00; Franklin, $10.00; Osceola, $35.00.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Cholar, 35c; Crown Point, 35c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.40; Deadwood, 55c; Gould & Curry, 55c; Hale & Norcross, 40c; Homestake, $11.00; Mexican, $1.20; Ontario, $7.00; Ophir, $2.30; Plymouth, 20c; Sierra Nevada, 95c; Standard, $1.20; Union Consolidated, 70c; Yellow Jacket, 50c; Iron Silver, 10c; Quicksilver, $2.00; do preferred, $15.50; Bulwer, 5c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 26.—Alta, 9c; Belcher, 50c; Best & Belcher, $1.30; Bodie Consolidated, 10c; Bulwer, 5c; Chollar, 33c; Consolidated California & Virginia, $2.60; Crown Point, 41c; Eureka Consolidated, 15c; Gould & Curry, 60c; Hale & Norcross, 52c; Mexican, $1.35; Mono, 5c; Nevada Queen, 1c; Ophir, $2.35; Potosi, 89c; Savage, 30c; Sierra Nevada, $1.00; Union Consolidated, 60c; Yellow Jacket, 57c.

Mr. Cleveland's Attorney-General.

Before he became Attorney-General Olney was the hired lawyer of the whisky trust, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, of the New England road, and of the Boston and Maine railroad—all conspicuous violators of the Federal law against trusts. He was McLeod's legal adviser in that person's attempt to draw the New England road into the lawless and fraudulent Reading conspiracy. Unhappily he has remained counsel for these conspirators against the government and its laws while holding office as Attorney-General. Officially charged with the duty of prosecuting these corporations he has remained as director in some of them and counsel for others. He has remained for a whole year in a position which no honorable man could or would consent to occupy for one hour.—*New York World* (*Dem.*).

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

CHICAGO UNDERWRITERS TO INVESTIGATE THE KAATZ FIRE.

Chief Foley of the Milwaukee Department Makes a Statement That Causes Them to Look Into the Origin of the Blaze Before Paying Insurance—Loss Is Said to Be $16,000, Covered by Policies Aggregating $16,400—The Companies Interested—Other Indemnity Matters.

Chicago underwriters were considerably wrought up yesterday when reports reached them from Milwaukee concerning the fire loss at No. 424 East Water street. The building was occupied by Marcus Kaatz and the fire occurred early Sunday morning. Mr. Kaatz's place was stocked with a large quantity of hats, clothing, caps, etc. It is stated that 1,000 suits of clothing were in the burned premises. The loss is estimated by the proprietor at $16,000. When the circumstances of the fire became known on the street several agencies decided to send special men to investigate the causes and it is announced that the damages claimed would not be paid until a satisfactory statement could be secured from the specials and adjusters. What aroused the underwriters was the statement that Fire Chief Foley of Milwaukee made. He said:

> The alarm came in by telephone, and, upon reaching the place, I went to the rear of the building, where I found the smoke issuing from the second story windows. The rear basement door was forced in and I ascended to the second floor. The fire originated in the pile of stock that lay upon the floor. When we ripped up the floor we found a gas pipe running directly under the pile of stock. The tip on the jet was gone and the cock was about three-quarters turned, allowing the gas to escape. The place where the fire originated was in a room used for storing the stock and was partitioned from the rest of the establishment.

The Chief says also he found another fire had started in a lot of straw hats in another room and that there was no connection between the fire in the stock room and the fire among the hats, and after investigation he felt convinced there could scarcely be any connection between the two fires; and, the Chief added:

> While I was working at the gas pipe two men came up-stairs, and after surveying the scene departed without a word. They acted as if they were well acquainted with the premises. I started to speak with them, but they got away before I had time. I would know them if I saw them again. I supposed at the time they were owners, although they made no comment and I have no idea who they were.

The list of companies and the amounts of insurance held in each by Mr. Kaatz are as follows:

Phœnix	$ 1,000	Ætna	$ 1,200
State of Pa	1,000	New Hampshire	1,700
Palatine	1,000	Lancashire	1,200
North British	1,000	Traders'	1,100
Williamsburg	1,000	Caledonian	1,500
Spring Garden	1,000	Transatlantic	1,500
Lancashire	1,000		
Fireman's Fund	1,000	Total	$16,400

The men to be sent from the Chicago offices to investigate the fire will leave this morning.

To Move from Its Own Building.

The Western Farm Department of the Home Insurance company being unable to secure suitable quarters in its own building will be obliged to move to the fifteenth floor of the Title and Trust Building. A few days ago the Phenix of Brooklyn leased from the Home Insurance company the ninth floor of the Home Building, the quarters now occupied by the Western Farm Department. The lease runs for ten years. A part of the consideration was the taking up by the Home people of the unexpired lease of the Phenix in the Title and Trust Building. That lease runs two years yet. The Home company was unable to release the quarters and also unable to remain in its own building.

Affairs of the Fidelity.

A report comes from Cincinnati that the Fidelity has not as yet been able to reinsure its business. Bids have been received and they were to have been opened last Saturday, but for some reason were not. It is understood that all the bids have been low. It was known that the lists of the Fidelity were in the hands of the Washington and that the latter company would probably absorb the best risks of the Fidelity.

Terms of the Boylston Reinsurance.

Information comes from Boston that the stockholders of the Boylston have ratified the reinsurance deal with the German-American, the latter paying 33⅓ per cent for the business.

Insurance Notes.

C. H. Foote, special agent for the Home at St. Joe, Mo., is in the city.

E. J. Harding of the Springfield will return to Chicago today from the South.

Fred. S. James has gone to Hot Springs. He has inflamatory rheumatism. He will be away three weeks.

Perry Newbury of the Northern is suffering with a complication of malarial troubles and is unable to leave his home. He has been ill three weeks.

The Inspection and Rate Departments of the Underwriters' Association have been thrown together. The partition between the two forces, Mr. Bowden of the Rate Department and Mr. Squires of the Inspection Department, has been removed. The employés have been thrown together and are subject alike to the orders of each manager.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Great Activity in the Cattle, Hog, and Sheep Trade—Receipts and Prices.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, March 26	14,000	200	31,000	10,000
Total last week	54,399	1,640	115,315	53,115
Cor. week 1893	44,592	1,821	92,167	50,470
Shipments—				
Monday, March 26	3,000	....	8,000	1,500
Total last week	18,511	33	46,865	2,926
Cor. week 1893	14,738	38	39,036	8,553

Receipts March 26 with comparisons at four markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	14,000	31,000	10,000
Kansas City	3,500	3,400	1,500
Omaha	2,500	2,600	......
St. Louis	1,300	2,600	......
Totals	20,300	39,600	11,500
Cor. day last week	22,500	30,900	16,100
Cor. day 1893	27,400	24,300	14,400
Cor. day 1892	25,400	34,400	8,300
Cor. day 1891	16,000	32,700	11,400
Cor. day 1890	20,000	26,300	10,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 22,000 hogs, 5,000 cattle, and 14,000 sheep, against 16,321 hogs, 3,318 cattle, and 15,253 sheep one week ago, and 10,725 hogs, 5,360 cattle, and 14,177 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—All classes of buyers purchased freely and the supply was cleared early in the day; in fact some buyers couldn't get enough desirable cattle. Nothing strictly choice was received, but three loads of 1,460@1,578 lb steers sold at $4.35, with 930@1,636 lb steers at $3.00@4.20, bulk $3.40@3.90. Texas steers averaging 883@1,207 lbs sold at $2.85@3.20, bulk $3.00@3.05. Native cows sold at $1.35@3.25, bulk $2.40@2.75; bulls, $1.75@3.50, bulk $2.50@2.85; veal calves, $2.85@5.75; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.40, bulk $3.20@3.40. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,700 lbs	$4.35@4.60
Choice to fancy, 1,300@1,500 lbs	3.70@4.30
Good to choice, 1,200@1,400 lbs	3.30@3.70
Fair to good, 1,100@1,300 lbs	3.10@3.40
Poor to fair, 900@1,100 lbs	2.85@3.20
Choice to extra cows and heifers	2.60@3.25
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.35@2.65
Inferior to good canning cows	1.65@2.35
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,200 lbs	2.50@3.60
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.50@5.50
Texas steers, 800@1,300 lbs	2.50@3.60
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	1.90@2.60

HOGS—Trade was active. The market opened weak, but closed strong, averaging about steady with Saturday. Heavy sold at $4.30@4.75, bulk $4.60@4.70; light and mixed $4.50@4.75, bulk $4.65@4.70; pigs $4.25@4.70, bulk, $4.60@4.70.

SHEEP—Trade was active and prices 10@15c higher.

LIVE STOCK MARKET ELSEWHERE.

New York, March 26.—BEEVES—Receipts two days, 3,162 head; on sale, 57 cars. Market slow, barely steady. Native steers, prime, $4.30@4.50 per 100 lbs; fair to good, $3.90@4.25; ordinary to medium, $3.60@3.85; common to decent, $3.35@3.50; Texans, Colorados, and half breeds, $3.25@3.70; bulls, $2.40@2.85; dry cows, $1.50@2.60. European cables quote American steers 9@10c per lb, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 6¼@6¾c per lb. Exports today, 1,400 quarters of beef. Tomorrow, 900 beeves, 1,800 sheep, and 2,580 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, two days, 2,609 head. Market steady. Veals, poor to prime, $4.00@7.00 per 100 lbs. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, two days, 17,065 head; on sale, 44 cars. Sheep firm; shade stronger; lambs slow but steady; sheep unshorn, poor to choice, $3.00@4.50 per 100 lbs; good clipped do, $3.50; lambs unshorn, common to prime, $3.75@5.00; choice to extra, $5.07½@5.25; inferior to prime clipped do, $3.75@4.20. HOGS—Receipts, two days, 10,864 head; two cars on sale. Lower at $5.05@5.30 per 100 lbs for fair to good state hogs.

Kansas City, Mo., May 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 2,700. Steady to strong. Texas steers, $2.20@3.00; Texas cows, $1.75@2.40; shipping steers, $2.75@4.25; native cows, $1.50@3.25; stockers' and feeders', $2.00@3.45; bulls, $2.50@3.00. HOGS—Receipts, 3,300 head; shipments, 1,700. Weaker. Bulk, $4.30@4.40; heavies, packers' and mixed, $4.30@4.42½; lights, Yorkers and pigs, $4.20@4.37½. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,600 head; shipments, none. Steady to strong.

St. Louis, Mo., March 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,300; shipments, 500. Market strong, 10c higher for natives; Texans scarce, stronger; native steers, 1,300 to 1,500 lbs, $3.40@3.65; 900 to 1,200 lbs, $3.35@3.60; cows, $2.60@2.75; light Texas steers, $2.75@3.50. HOGS—Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 2,000; market quiet, firm; light, $4.25@4.55; butchers', $4.62½@4.70; packers, $4.55@4.60.

Omaha, Neb., March 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,800. Light steers stronger, heavy unchanged, $3.00@4.00; Westerns, $2.75@3.50; Texans, $2.25@3.25; cows, $1.75@3.10; feeders, $2.50@3.50. HOGS—Receipts, 2,500. Shade lower; heavy, $4.45@4.50; light, $4.42½@4.50; bulk $4.45@4.50. SHEEP—Receipts, 400. Firm, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $2.75@3.90.

Sioux City, Ia., March 26.—HOGS—Receipts, 500, Saturday, 1,091. Shipments, 300. Steady. With Saturday's close, $4.40@4.42½. CATTLE—Receipts, 100, Saturday, 77. Shipments, 143. Steady. Feeders', $2.50@3.20; yearlings, $2.25@3.00; cows, $1.25@2.50; bulls, $2.00@2.50; oxen, $2.00@2.75.

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OUR SPECIALTY
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Bearish Points.
1. The export demand for wheat is very light and is checked at each advance of price.
2. An increase on ocean passage in past two weeks of over 4 million bu shows that Russia is shipping heavily since Baltic navigation opened.
3. Illinois State report shows winter wheat in excellent condition, so that a large yield may more than compensate for short acreage.
4. Cold weather does not kill wheat unless it is far advanced. Damage remains to be determined.
5. Last week's decrease in visible supply was less than expected.
A book of market statistics mailed on application.
LAMSON BROS. & CO.,
6 BOARD OF TRADE.

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BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

FIATISTS FEEL BAD.

ASSURED VETO OF SEIGNIORAGE HARROWS THEIR FEELINGS.

Windy Promises to the People to Go for Nothing—Bland's Followers Concede the Futility of Trying to Pass the Bill Over a Veto—Pugh's Peculiar Opinions—Swamp-Land Decision Affecting Illinois Unfavorably—Strong Combination Against Public Printer Palmer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—[Special.]—Chairman Voorhees and the other silver Democrats are standing on their heads over the prospective seigniorage veto. Voorhees' colleagues say that he really feels bad about it, because when he pledged the administration to "do something" for silver if the Sherman law were repealed he thought that something would be done. Springer and Black and the rest of the Illinois Democrats feel the same way. They have been humbugging the people so long they are afraid to go home and own up that their devotion to silver has been a sham and a fraud. A veto, however, will leave them no loophole for escape.

The efforts of the Democratic leaders are now bent to shape the Presidential veto so that they can pass another bill which will be signed. They think they could get through a measure which would provide for coining the seigniorage without regard to the bullion now in the Treasury. While Mr. Cleveland might have sent in such a message a week ago, there are the best of reasons for believing that he now intends to write a strong message deprecating further silver legislation of any kind.

Nothing will be gained by a half-hearted veto with encouragement to further attempts at legislation. Under such circumstances there is no certainty that the Democratic majority in either House would succeeed in passing a bill. The silver men, especially in the Senate, pushed the seigniorage bill through because it provided for coining the bullion in the Treasury. They would never consent to the passage of a second bill which merely coins a fiat fund of $55,000,000 and thereby does nothing at all for silver.

Bland consulted with his silver associates of the House today as to the chance of passing the seigniorage bill over a veto. He found most of the men who had voted for the bill ready to indorse it again, even against a veto. The vote on the passage of the bill was: Yeas 168, nays 129, and not voting 56. This yea vote is believed to represent almost the full strength of the bill. To pass the measure over a veto would require 235 yea votes in a full vote. But as a full House is never to be expected the 297 present at the last vote is counted on as about the number who would vote on the veto question. With such a membership a two-thirds vote necessary to overturn the veto would be 198, or thirty more than Mr. Bland could command on the passage of his bill. These thirty would have to be drawn from the fifty-six not voting on the passage of the bill, as the original negative vote could be relied upon to sustain the veto. It is conceded by the silver men that they could not get the necessary thirty, so that in any event the move to pass the bill over the veto would be nothing more than a formality.

Senator Pugh of Alabama expressed the opinion today that the President would send in a veto of the Bland bill, accompanied by a message explaining his objections to the bill, which would be based on the second section, and saying in effect that if a bill could be passed devoid of the ambiguity of the bill now before him, and providing simply for the coinage of the silver signiorage, it would receive his approval. The senator also expressed the opinion that in this event such a bill could be passed without much trouble or delay.

The amount of standard silver dollars shipped from the Subtreasuries and the mints during last week was $379,175. The shipments of fractional silver coin from the 1st of March to the 24th aggregated $506,073. The currency received for redemption at the Treasury today aggregated $999,489, and the national bank notes $159,740.

ILLINOIS SWAMP LANDS DECISION.

It Is Made by Secretary Hoke Smith and Is Against the State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—[Special.]—Secretary Hoke Smith today affirmed the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the case of the appeal of the State of Illinois by Isaac R. Hitt, as State and county agent, in the matter of the claim of the State for indemnity for certain alleged swamp and overflowed lands in Franklin, Ford, Alexander, Kankakee, and Vermillion Counties. The Secretary thinks he is fully justified in saying the Special Agent was present and made the examination and that he was there for the purpose of complying with the rule governing such investigations. The report of the agent is that the State offered no proof. If the State had an opportunity to prove these tracts swamp or overflowed and neglected to do so, it will certainly not be allowed to come in at this late day and complain. There must be an end to these matters some time; but it can never come if the State or its agents are to be permitted to try the case by piecemeal. This proceeding was had before the promulgation of the instructions of Sept. 18, 1891, which require a waiver on the part of the State of all claims for indemnity under the acts in question, on account of the failure to secure title to other swamp lands, if there be such in townships where the present claims originate. For these reasons the Secretary affirms the decision of the Land Office, which also affects a number of similar claims now pending.

COMBINE AGAINST MR. PALMER.

Democrats Are Seeking the Official Head of the Public Printer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—[Special.]—An inter-State Democratic association has been formed in Washington for the purpose of ousting Public Printer Palmer, who remains in office because the President is not ready to name a successor. A hundred or more candidates, including Broad McAbee and three or four others from Illinois, have found this out. President Cleveland had a sorry time of it during his former administration, when he let Public Printer Rounds, who was also an Illinois man, go, in order to make room for a Democrat. This is possibly one reason why he prefers to keep Mr. Palmer in as long as he can. The Public Printer is brought in close contact with Congress, which also values an efficient man very highly. That is possibly why the Democratic members of the Printing committee have refused to recommend the President to make a change. It is conceded that Mr. Palmer's administration of affairs in the Government Printing Office is all that could be desired by any fair-minded man.

NOTICES OF PENSION REDUCTIONS.

Lochren's Bureau Continues to Make Trouble for Union Veterans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The large daily average of notices of reduction of pensions sent out to veterans and other pensioners is kept up by the Pension Bureau. These are in accordance with the act of Dec. 21, 1893, and provide for reduction unless additional evidence is filed within thirty days. The notices have been forwarded by registered letters in order to record the time of receipt. Already 2,000 have been sent in this way.

LANSING, Mich., March 26.—[Special.]—Pension Examiner Dudley this evening personally served upon Justice Charles D. Long Commissioner Lochren's order directing the latter to submit further evidence relative to his disability within thirty days or submit to a reduction of his pension from $72 to $50 per month. Judge Long's counsel are now taking depositions in Michigan to support allegations which will be made in an application soon to be filed for a permanent mandamus to prevent the proposed reduction of pension rating.

QUEEN LIL'S FRIENDS COMPLAINING.

Apparently They Are No Longer in Favor with the Administration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—[Special.]—There is something pathetic in the blubbering of the English supporters of the Cleveland-Gresham Hawaiian policy. They find that they are no longer in favor. Theophilus Davies, the English Royalist, actually waited several hours at the State Department today without getting a chance to see Secretary Gresham. It was not so always. On his former visits, although the Hawaiian Minister and the Hawaiian Commissioners were ignored, Davies found the doors of the State Department and of the White House swinging wide open to him. Nobody got easier access, unless it was Claus Spreckels. Now all is changed. Mr. Davies utters a dismal wail through the columns of a Washington paper over the provisional government, but what hurts most seems to be the neglect of his erstwhile friends, Cleveland and Gresham. He is going back to England to live, which indicates that he has given up all hopes of seeing monarchy restored in Hawaii. He says Princess Kaiulani is at school at Wiesbaden.

GEORGIA SENATORIAL CANDIDATES.

Names of Men Who Would Like to Step Into Mr. Colquitt's Shoes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—Considerable speculation is afloat here as to who will be Senator Colquitt's successor. His term would have expired March 4, 1895, and quite a number of candidates were in the field, including Judge Turner, ex-Speaker Gurard of the Georgia House of Representatives, a lawyer of Macon, and the reputed author of the plank in the Chicago platform demanding repeal of the State bank tax; Mr. Bacon of Macon, who made the race for the Gubernatorial nomination against Senator Gordon three years ago; Mr. Dubignon, the representative of the Plant railroad system; and Gov. Northen. There has also been a good deal of talk about Speaker Crisp. Mr. Blount, the late Hawaiian Commissioner, is likewise mentioned. The fact that Gov. Northen is, himself, a candidate, will, in the opinion of Georgians, deter him from appointing to serve during the interim any of the leading candidates. Two men are mentioned as his possible or probable selection—Clifford Anderson of Macon and Maj. Joseph B. Cummings of Augusta. Mr. Anderson is an ex-Attorney-General of the State, and Maj. Cummings is one of the most distinguished lawyers in his section of the country. It is said his name would have been presented to the President for Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Justice Blatchford had Mr. Cleveland not, in the first instance, decided to go to New York for an appointee.

WANT MORE MONEY FOR SURVEYS.

Senators from Public Land States Hold an Important Meeting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—There was a meeting of the Senators from public land States at the Capitol this morning to take action looking towards securing increased appropriations for surveys of public lands over what had been allowed in the sundry civil bill by the House. There were present Senators Hansbrough, Carey, Perkins, Pettigrew, Shoup, Dubois, Allen, Teller, Mitchell, Power, and Roach. Senator Dubois was made Chairman of the meeting. The House appropriation was discussed and it was decided that the $175,000 appropriation was entirely inadequate, especially as $75,000 of the amount was set aside for examinations. This was said to be disproportionate and that in the total amount appropriated a much less sum would be necessary. Senator Dubois was instructed to draft an amendment increasing the amount appropriated to $400,000 and to decrease the amount set aside for examinations and inspection of surveys, which shall be presented and pressed when the sundry civil bill is considered in the Senate.

BANKRUPTCY BILLS CONSIDERED.

More Clear Definition of an Important Provision Is Greatly Desired.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The Senate Committee on Judiciary at its meeting today had the bankruptcy bill under discussion, and while no decision was reached a general disposition was manifest to report a bankruptcy bill. There was a difference of opinion as to whether the bill to be reported should provide for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy or simply for voluntary bankruptcy. There was also discussion as to what act on the part of the person shall constitute bankruptcy. The bill before the committee provides failure to meet a note due shall be sufficient, but some of the members of the committee were not satisfied with this definition of the requirements, and a subcommittee consisting of Senators George, Vilas, Hoar, and Mitchell was appointed to investigate this question and report to the full committee at a future meeting.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Admiral Walker's Instructions Touching His New Command Not Yet Completed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—Admiral John G. Walker, who has been assigned to the command of the Pacific station, has not yet left Washington, being detained to receive his instructions. The President, who himself selected Admiral Walker for this important command, is taking an active interest in their definition. It is expected the Admiral will be able to take the steamer of April 5 from San Francisco for Honolulu. The Admiral professes to be in ignorance as yet of the scope of his instructions and consequently could say nothing as to the likelihood of the establishment of a coaling station at Pearl Harbor. There is an impression here that that matter will be left largely to Admiral Walker's discretion; that it is not the sole or even the main purpose of his detail, but that the President selected him for the post in order to have at Honolulu an officer upon whose judgment and experience he could rely in case of trouble.

Additional Circuit Judges.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary today authorized favorable reports upon the bills providing for additional Judges in the Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Judicial Circuits. The Seventh Circuit comprises the States of Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin; the Eighth, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah; the Ninth, California, Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, Washington, and Arizona.

Bungle About Bananas and Pineapples.

The Senate tariff bill leaves bananas and pineapples just as the House bill did, and the importers do not like the situation. They want the status of the fruits defined, and are urging an amendment. When the bill reached the Senate these articles were nowhere mentioned. The Senate Finance subcommittee made provision in the bill for the levying of a duty of two cents a pound on both bananas and pineapples. The full committee decided to strike both fruits from the dutiable list and did so, but failed to put them on the free list, as was intended.

Geary Makes No Objection.

Representative Geary of California does not, as most of the Pacific slope Congressmen have done, condemn the new treaty with China. It is, he says, a decided advance upon the last treaty, in that this government's right absolutely to prohibit immigration is conceded by China. Another point gained, Mr. Geary says, is recognition of the principle of registration.

Postoffice Investigation Delayed.

It is not likely that the Congressional committee to investigate the needs of Chicago for a public building will leave Washington until after the contested election cases are settled. Members of the subcommittee said today that they had been instructed to remain at Washington, awaiting instructions from Chairman Bankhead of the Public Buildings and Grounds committee.

Washington Briefs.

The cash balance in the Treasury at the close of business today was $134,288,006, and the net gold $105,988,495.

Iowans here say that J. D. Yeomans, who is now in the city, has a chance to succeed the late Judge McDillon in the inter-State Commission.

Two fourth-class Postmasters were commissioned in Illinois today: W. K. Taylor at Idlewild, Alexander County, and H. Walton at Ringwood, McHenry County.

Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont, Dr. Bryant and wife, Gen. R. N. Batchelder, and Maj. George W. Davis, U. S. A., left Washington today for a trip to Atlanta and throughout the South and Southwest on a visit to army posts.

In the House today a bill was passed directing the Commissioner of the Land Office to issue a patent to the lands embraced in Mace Clement's survey, No. 386, of the Virginia Military lands in Ohio. About 1,000 acres in Brown County are involved.

A bill making it unlawful for any person without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior to kill, entrap, or ensnare animals in the Yellowstone National Park was introduced in the House today by Mr. Lacy of Iowa. It is also made unlawful to catch fish in the park, except as may be authorized.

Woman Aids in Burglar's Capture.

Mrs. William R. Donaldson's courage in facing a burglar resulted in his capture early Sunday night at her home, No. 785 Western avenue. On going into the basement, where she heard a noise, she was confronted by a shabbily dressed young man, who had a bundle of clothing under his arm. Mrs. Donaldson caught him by the coat collar and called loudly for help. Her cries were heard by an officer from the Hinman Street Station and the man, who said his name was Edward Miller, was taken into custody. He was charged with burglary yesterday before Justice Dooley and was held to the criminal court.

FATHER OF THE STATE

IOWA ASSEMBLY TO CELEBRATE GEORGE W. JONES' BIRTHDAY.

He Will Be 90 Years Old April 12—Gov. Jackson Recounts His Services to the Northwest—Committee Named to Receive Him at the State Capital April 4—Bills Passed by House and Senate—Changes Made in the Assessment Valuation of Railroads.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 26.—[Special.]—The 90th birthday of George W. Jones of Dubuque will be celebrated by the Legislature April 4. The anniversary occurs April 12, but the Legislature will not be in session that day. The following was sent to both Houses of the General Assembly by Gov. Jackson this afternoon:

> I take great pleasure in reminding the Senators and members of the House of Representatives of the fact that we have living with us as a citizen of the State of Iowa a gentleman who for more than two-thirds of a century has made his home with us. He is a native of Indiana, but shortly after he attained his majority he came to this part of the country, which was then known as the "far west," and soon enjoyed the honor and distinction of serving as a delegate in Congress from the Territory of Michigan, his district embracing an area stretching from Lake Huron to the Missouri River.
>
> He introduced a bill in Congress which organized the State of Wisconsin and gave the great State its name. Afterward it was largely through his efforts that the State of Minnesota was organized, and to him was accorded the honor of naming its first Territorial Governor. At his earnest solicitation the Territory of Iowa was organized, and he also gave to it its name, and upon its admission as a State was elected as the first United States Senator from Iowa. He suggested the names of Clayton, Calhoun, Clay, Buchanan, Jackson, Fremont, Benton, Davis, and Polk to be given the counties of Iowa in honor of the eminent statesmen of that day, many of whom were his personal friends and colleagues, thereby giving evidence of the friendship which he entertained toward these great national characters whose names and memories he thus wished to perpetuate. The County of Linn he named in honor of Senator Linn of Missouri, bestowing that name upon one of his daughters at the same time.
>
> This distinguished citizen was a drummer-boy in the War of 1812 and was a prominent character in the Black Hawk War. He was at one time an equal partner with Daniel Webster, which firm entered lands from the government now occupied by the cities of Madison, Wis., and Sioux City, Ia. He was an intimate and personal friend of Andrew Jackson and in 1825 he acted as special escort through the State of Kentucky to the General when on his way to Washington to take his seat in Congress. In 1824, by act of Congress, he was made a member of the reception committee to meet Lafayette, when that illustrious patriot visited this country.
>
> **Suggests an Invitation to Jones.**
>
> The gentleman to whom I refer, the Hon. George W. Jones, is now living in the city of Dubuque, Ia., strong and vigorous in health, and is looking forward with pleasant anticipations to his ninetieth birthday, which will occur on the 12th day of April next. I would suggest as an appropriate recognition of the services rendered by this eminent citizen of Iowa that an invitation be extended him to visit the Capitol of his State upon the occasion of his ninetieth birthday and that he be received by the members of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly in joint convention.

A committee of five consisting of Senators Brower and Perry on the part of the Senate and Representatives Harriman, Blanchard, and Robinson on the part of the House was appointed to receive Mr. Jones and arrange for the fitting observance of the occasion.

In the Senate this afternoon the Riggen bill for the regulation of mines was engrossed and the Waterman bill providing for the establishment of a school of mines as a department of the State Agricultural College was adopted. The Committee on Appropriations reported the bills for the appropriations for the different State institutions. Senator Carpenter filed a resolution for the appointment of a sifting committee to consist of nine members. The Senate sifting committee probably will consist of Senators Harsh, Harmon, Funk, Waterman, Jamison, Carpenter, Brower, Lewis, and Dent. A resolution for a sifting committee was also introduced in the House by Mr. Byers. It will be opposed quite strongly when it comes up tomorrow and may possibly be defeated.

The House spent the forenoon session discussing the Wyckoff valued policy bill, which was finally adopted in about the shape that it originally came from the committee. The House also passed the bill setting apart a room in the basement of the Capitol for the State Department G. A. R., and appropriating $1,500 to furnish it. The bill protecting bottlers in the control of their bottles was passed. The Senate bill which provides that counties shall be exempt from the payment of damage to stock by dogs when it is shown that the dogs were afflicted with hydrophobia passed.

Early called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to confer municipal and school suffrage upon women was passed, and the consideration of the motion was deferred until Mr. Watkins, the author of the bill, can be present. It is understood the Democrats in the Senate are arranging to vote for the bill in case it comes over from the House and pass it. Chassell's bill to increase the efficiency of county institutes by allowing several counties to unite in conducting institutes was passed. Root's bill, which provides that any city may annex contiguous territory at an election specially called for that purpose, passed.

Changes in Railroad Assessments.

The Executive Council has finished the assessment of the various railways of the State. There have been quite a large number of changes made in the assessment as compared with last year. The returns show that there are 8,476.99 miles of railroad in the State, which is a loss of a mile and one-half since last assessment. The following are the figures of the assessment of the principal lines of the State:

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern, main line, $6,000 per mile; branches, $3,500 per mile, with the following exceptions: Iowa City and Western branch, $2,800 per mile; Decorah and Minnesota branch, $2,800 per mile; Davenport, Iowa and Dakota branch, $3,000 per mile.

Chicago and Northwestern, main line, $11,000 per mile; assessment of branches unchanged except the Maple River branch, $4,300 per mile, and Toledo and Northwestern branch, $5,200 per mile.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, main line, $13,500 per mile; assessment of branches unchanged.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, main line, $6,720 per mile; branches unchanged, except Iowa and Dakota division, $5,720 per mile.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, main line, $12,500 per mile; branches changed as follows only: Wilton branch, Guthrie Center branch, Harlan branch, and Keosauqua branch each reduced from $5,000 to $4,000 per mile.

Chicago Great Western, main line, $4,500 per mile; branches reduced to $3,500 per mile, except Des Moines and St. Joe division, which is put at $4,500 per mile.

Dubuque and Sioux City, main line, $6,100 per mile; branches, $3,100 per mile, except the Cedar Falls and Minnesota branch, which is put at $3,600 per mile.

Iowa Central, main line, $5,000 per mile; branches unchanged, except the Eastern division, which is assessed at $2,600 per mile.

The Sioux City Terminal is the only new road that appears on the list. It is a mile and one-quarter long, set off from the Sioux City and Northern, and it is assessed at $5,000 per mile, as is the Sioux City and Northern also. The Union Pacific is assessed at $150,000 per mile for its two and six hundredths miles of track in the State. The Des Moines Union, which has two and seven-tenths miles of track, is assessed at $20,000 per mile. The Toledo, Peoria and Western, which has three-quarters of a mile of track in the State, is assessed at the rate of $15,000 per mile.

The only changes in the assessment of the minor roads is as follows:

Albia and Centerville, $2,000 per mile; Burlington and Northwestern, $2,000; Omaha and St. Louis, $5,000; St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern, $2,500.

The assessment of sleeping cars on the various lines has been reduced to the following figures:

On the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern, $50 per mile; Chicago and Northwestern, $20; Des Moines and Minneapolis branch, $10; Maple River branch, $5; Toledo and Northwestern branch on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy main line, $75; Austin branch Chicago-Milwaukee and St. Paul, $10; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, $40; main line of the Chicago Great Western, $50; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, $50; Santa Fé, $25; Sioux Falls branch of the Dubuque and Sioux City, $20; Iowa Central, $10; Omaha and St. Louis and Sioux City and Northern, $65; Sioux City and Pacific, $60; Union Pacific, $90; Wabash system, $30.

The sleeping car assessments on the other lines are unchanged from last assessment.

CONGRESSMAN CANNON HOPEFUL.

Whatever Republican Is Nominated in His District Will Receive Undivided Support.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—[Special.]—"Returns received thus far from the primaries in my district," remarked Congressman Cannon, "are favorable to me, but nothing definite will be known for several days yet. My own county has instructed for me, and if Iroquois should go for Mr. Wheeler then I will fall back on Will County. No understanding has been reached between Mr. Wheeler and myself, but whoever is nominated will be accorded a hearty and undivided support. Our Democratic brethren put both of us in the same district probably to serve their own ends, and we will have to abide by the gerrymander at the ensuing election. Meanwhile Mr. Wheeler and myself are working for the G. O. P. at this end of the line."

Ex-Reporter a Candidate for Mayor.

BEDFORD, Ind., March 25.—[Special Correspondence.]—In the Republican city primary convention yesterday Henry P. Pearson was nominated for Mayor; W. W. Ferguson, Treasurer; W. M. Denniston, Clerk; L. E. Payne, Marshal; and E. R. Dobbins, Doil R. Bowden, and L. A. Morgan, Councilmen. Pearson, if elected—and the city is strongly Republican—will be the youngest Mayor in the State, being only 23 years old. He was for several months a reporter in Chicago.

Bloomington Republican City Ticket.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 26.—[Special.]—The Republican city convention tonight nominated Ald. Edgar M. Heafer for Mayor by acclamation. There was a stubborn contest for Police Magistrate. On the twenty-third ballot W. B. Lawrence was nominated. It now seems certain that there will be three candidates for Mayor—Heafer, Dr. George M. Smith, nominee of the Independent Reformers; and George H. Miller, who will be nominated by the Democrats.

Populists to Fight in North Dakota.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 24.—[Special Correspondence.]—The Populists say they intend to show their confidence and consistency at the same time by placing in the field at their convention, to be held in June at Jamestown, a complete ticket of State officers.

Minor Political Mention.

J. W. Osborne has been nominated by the Republicans for Mayor of Kalamazoo, Mich.

The Republicans of Ashland, Wis., have nominated H. Hubbell for Mayor and George W. Marshall for Treasurer.

The Minnesota committee that will meet the McKinley party in this city will today make the Grand Pacific its headquarters.

The Republicans of New Castle, Ind., yesterday made these nominations: For Clerk, C. N. Mickels; Marshal, Samuel Gaddis; Treasurer, John D. Wright; Trustees, W. G. Hillock, Cy Guyer, M. M. Canaday.

HIS LOVE BURNED UP IN PRAIRIE FIRE.

Gilbert E. Bailey's Desertion of His First Wife Recalled by His Taking a Second.

The marriage of Gilbert E. Bailey and Mrs. Carrie E. Farrington announced in New York dispatches yesterday morning renews interest in a romantic story. The principals at the recent wedding are both well known in Chicago. Sept. 14, 1881, Gilbert E. Bailey, a young engineer, married Cora Clanaherty, who was the daughter of a prominent New York Republican politician. The young folks went to live on Bailey's ranch near Rapid City, S. D. Then came disaster. A prairie fire swept over Bailey's ranch. With it went horses and stock, and, worst of all, the flames left Mrs. Bailey terribly burned, apparently beyond recovery, and her face distorted and disfigured beyond recognition. Her beauty was gone and with it her husband's love. She saw this and went on a visit to her relatives in New York, while he went as a correspondent for a newspaper to the scene of the Indian troubles in the Southwest. Bailey came to Chicago in 1893. Soon after Mrs. Bailey came to see the World's Fair. Soon after discovering that she was no longer loved some of Mrs. Bailey's relatives died and left her a small fortune. The settlement of the West had thrown the ranch which was in her name into the corporate limits of a city and she was wealthy. She sailed for Paris and there, under the hand of the greatest surgeons, submitted to the tortures of skin grafting. Mrs. Bailey returned to America no longer hideous, but a good-looking woman. One who knew her husband came to her in regard to a proposition to start a woman's paper at the World's Fair. Mrs. Bailey was ready to put $280,000 in the enterprise, and in the negotiations which followed her acquaintance remarked on the coincidence of knowing a Gilbert E. Bailey. "His wife is dead, poor fellow," said he; "she was burned to death in a prairie fire." Mrs. Bailey discovered that her husband was living on the South Side and was paying attentions to Mrs. Farrington. The wife engaged a residence on Michigan avenue, furnished it luxuriously, and engaged a large corps of servants. Then she sought her husband and begged him to return to her. Bailey refused. He told his wife that he loved a New Orleans girl and that he would rather live in poverty with her than return to his wife. The wife's efforts at reconciliation failed, and she disposed of her Michigan avenue house and left for Europe, where she is now traveling. Jan. 28 last Bailey was granted a legal separation from his wife on the ground of desertion, and now follows the marriage which his first wife made such an effort to prevent.

DECIDES SUGAR TRUST IS NOT ILLEGAL.

Judge Dallas in United States Circuit Court Gives the Corporation a Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 26.—Judge Dallas in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today affirmed the decree of the Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in the case of the United States Government against the sugar trust, to the effect that the absorption of the Philadelphia refineries by the sugar trust was legal. This is a victory for the trust. The only question which the case involved, in the opinion of the court, is the following: "Did the lower court err in holding, that the facts in this case do not show a contract, combination, or conspiracy to restrain or monopolize trade or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations." The bill filed on behalf of the United States Government is founded wholly on the act of Congress of July 2, 1890, known as the anti-trust law. The defendants, the opinion says, are charged with violation of its first two sections, which relate respectively to restraint of trade and to monopoly. The utmost that can be said, and this for the present purpose may be assured, is that the sugar trust has acquired control of the business of refining and selling sugar in the United States. But does this involve monopoly or restraint of foreign or inter-State commerce? We are clearly of opinion that it does not.

FINANCIAL CRASH THAT ENDS A DREAM.

Assignment of Henry S. Loucheim & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 26.—[Special.]—The assignment of Henry S. Loucheim & Co., bankers, today made a sensation because the firm was considered to be unusually strong. What condition affairs are in cannot be told at present. The crash ends the dream of Henry Loucheim to become one of the stars of the financial world. Seven years ago he left the clothing business worth $800,000. With this he set out to become a Rothschild. He purchased the residence of Peter A. B. Widener and established himself in society. Loucheim sought high-class custom and dealt in Reading and Poughkeepsie Bridge bonds. In McLeod of the Reading he saw another star, and soon the banker was caught in the net. In the fateful crash of February, 1893, Loucheim lost $200,000 in one day. He had borrowed money on Reading and other McLeod securities. The monetary stringency followed, the beautiful Widener house was sold, and today Henry Loucheim is out just $800,000. He closed all his accounts on the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges. Banks in the two cities are his creditors. He refused $100,000 to help him through Saturday, saying it was of no use.

GEORGE ASHWORTH SHOOTS MRS. MASON

Affray at Somerset, Ia., That Promises to Be a Murder.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 26.—[Special.]—George Ashworth, a farm hand, shot Mrs. Mason today at Somerset, Warren County, fifteen miles from Des Moines. In the absence of Mr. Mason Ashworth made advances to Mrs. Mason. She repulsed him. He went up-stairs, got a revolver, and shot her several times. One ball grazed her temple and two others struck her below the ribs. She picked up her baby and, followed by the rest of her children, made a run for a neighboring house, a quarter of a mile away. Medical aid was summoned. It is said Mrs. Mason will not recover. The last seen of Ashworth was near the Madison County line. A large body of men is in pursuit. He will be lynched if caught.

HIS "CASE" A SECRET.

NEWMAN WILL NOT REVEAL THE NAMES OF ALLEGED PLOTTERS.

The Lawyer Declares the Men Who Robbed Him of $28,000 Cannot Escape Him, but He Refuses to Make Known Anything More—Political Circles Excited Over the Charge That an Alderman Got a Share of the Big Stealings—New Story of the Robbery.

The interview with Jacob Newman concerning the stealing of $28,000 from him last spring, which was published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, was the talk of political circles. Mr. Newman was besieged by callers yesterday anxious to learn the name of the Alderman who, he said, was connected with the plot to "bunko" him. Afternoon papers contained various statements credited to him, none of them quoting him as naming the city father. In answer to the inquiry as to when he would go before the grand jury with his evidence, as he announced he would do, Mr. Newman said to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE: "I desire to say nothing."

"Will you appear before that body tomorrow."

"I have nothing to say."

"Can you convict the guilty persons without the evidence of De France?"

"Yes."

"Suppose they run away?"

"No matter how far they run, I will get them."

"Then if you are not afraid on that score why not name the Alderman?"

"I must look after my own interests."

"You are a good citizen. Doesn't public morality demand that the Alderman's constituents and the public know of his part in the robbery?"

Mr. Newman thought a moment and replied that he took much interest in public morality, but he had nothing to say.

Work of Skillful Plotters.

The rumors and excited gossip which Newman's story created crystallized into a more or less definite account of the robbery. This was that it was the result of a skillfully arranged plot, thought out in this city. The principals, it was alleged, were a prominent politician, De France, two residents of Detroit, and a woman. A lawyer from the City of the Straits was also said to be connected. De France, it was stated, had confessed that Newman was selected as the victim by the politician, who, notwithstanding Newman's reputation for shrewdness, told his associates the lawyer could be hoodwinked. Other details of the robbery were similar to those that have been published, except that the sachel containing the money was not passed to a confederate on the street as De France walked from Herman Schaffner & Co.'s bank to Newman's office, in company with the latter. The money, it was said, was "lifted" in the bank. Newman, after the cash had been paid over, was importuned by De France to carry it.

"O, no," said he. "You put it in that sachel."

De France proceeded to do so while Newman stepped around to Herman Schaffner's desk "just to tell what a big client he had got," it was said. De France improved the opportunity to pick the currency out of the sachel and stow it away in his pockets in a twinkling. The same evening, it was said, Newman opened the sachel which, as has been told, was left at his office and found the money missing.

Name of the Alderman Guarded.

A private detective agency, it is said, found the hotel at which Mr. Newman says the $28,000 was divided and cut the page out of the register containing the signatures of the conspirators. A story told late in the day was that the "hotel" was located at No. 302 Michigan avenue. The story mentioned the name of the Alderman alleged to have secured a part of the money divided. Mr. Newman was told of this story. He refused either to affirm or deny it.

Inspector Shea was asked about the story. He said:

"I don't know anything about it, and if I did I wouldn't tell."

At that point a man in the office mentioned the name of the Alderman. Thereupon the Inspector gazed out the window meditatively and said: "Do they name him? What a pity! What a pity!"

Ald. Epstean said last night: "I used to live at No. 302 Michigan avenue."

"What do you think about the story current of Newman's experience?"

"I have nothing to say."

At No. 302 Michigan avenue it was denied that Epstean had lived there since the present occupants moved in, which, it was said, was four years ago. The other parts of the story which related to the house were pronounced false.

INDIANS TO TAKE THE KEELEY CURE.

Council of the Delawares Decides to Have Intemperates Treated.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 25.—Two more Delaware Indians arrived here today to take the Keeley liquor cure. They are named John Yellow Jacket and Joe Walker and are from the Indian Territory. They say the four cured Indians that were discharged from here last week were examined by the council of their tribe and the council forthwith ordered all intemperate Indians on the reservation sent on in installments for similar treatment. Yellow Jacket and Walker are the first in the batch. They say in case the drunkards refuse to take the treatment when ordered their rations are to be cut off.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1894.

Cold comfort for Coxey.

There is no doubt about it this time. The p——ch cr——p is ruined.

The Hon. John J. Ingalls is unquestionably the Sarah Bernhardt of Kansas statesmen.

Gotham is preparing to swallow everything in sight, with a view to relieving itself of that Greater New York feeling.

The plain inference is that Mr. Cooper, Democratic nominee for Mayor of Kansas City, is a man with a bar'l.

The worst anticipations concerning the Coxey movement have been realized. Senator Stewart has begun to talk about it.

Democrats are welcome to express their disapproval of Congressman Breckinridge in any way they choose except to drive him into the Republican party.

Virginia capitalists are engineering a corner in peanuts. The next heartless attempt to coin money out of the people's necessities will be a corner in beans, and then will come war.

Pennsylvania will confer a favor on the rest of the country by seizing the first favorable opportunity to provide some other asylum for the Hon. J. Don Cameron than the United States Senate.

Three of the polling places in the Twentieth Ward are established in the rear rooms of saloons. This is contrary to the letter and the spirit of the election law and there should be a change. The matter has been brought publicly to the attention of the Election Board, which should move in the matter. But these are not the only instances in which the election law has been violated in this manner. The abuses ought to be discontinued. If the people protest with sufficient emphasis the Election Board will be compelled to amend its methods in this respect.

Ald. Madden's resolution concerning the status of the city in the matter of the Lake-Front, which was adopted last Monday by the City Council, was timely and should be acted upon promptly. It appears evident the Illinois Central company has not yet given up the hope that it can grab the Lake-Front. Its attorneys will resort to all manner of sharp practice to get hold of some or all of this valuable property. It will require tact, ability, and constant vigilance on the part of the city's attorneys to beat them. The attempt of Mr. Ayer at this time to reopen the Lake-Front case before the Supreme Court should be stoutly resisted.

It is reported that Judge Butler, in the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia, has decided that the sugar trust did not act contrary to the law when it absorbed the Philadelphia sugar refineries. Now it may be in order to ask if there has been no breaking of the law since the absorption and consolidation. The average man, blessed with ordinary intelligence, would say "yes" to this, whatever may be the decision of a court. But then the average man sometimes is mistaken. One thing may be set down as reasonably certain. It would be of little use to ask Attorney-General Olney to make the inquiry.

The stocks of grain in Chicago elevators and afloat last Saturday evening were 22,236,000 bushels of wheat, 12,724,000 bushels of corn, 835,000 bushels of oats, 209,000 bushels of rye, and 23,000 bushels of barley. Total, 36,027,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 31,619,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 72,163,000 bushels of wheat, 19,164,000 bushels of corn, 2,711,000 bushels of oats, 440,000 bushels of rye, and 689,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 1,096,000 in wheat and 575,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 812,000 bushels.

The New York stock market was strong but rather narrow. Some of the industrials made sharp advances. In the local market the cable railway stocks monopolized the interest. They were freely traded in at a higher range of prices than the close of last week. New York exchange sold at 75 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were quiet with the exception of wheat, which sold up sharply on the cold weather scare, holding only a part of the early advance. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed 1 cent higher, corn steady, oats ⅛ cent higher, cash rye steady, barley firm, flaxseed steady, May pork and lard 7½ cents higher, and ribs 5 cents higher.

Michael F. Bowler, who stands charged with having inflicted the blow which resulted in the death of John W. Donovan in the Fifteenth Ward, is in some respects the victim of lax enforcement of the law. Bowler is a riotous ruffian because he has gone unwhipped of justice in the past. About two years ago he brutally and cowardly assaulted a newspaper reporter at the City Hall, coming on him unawares and striking him a heavy blow with his brass-knuckled fist. He was held to the Criminal Court for the assault, but was not prosecuted in that court and was not punished. His pastime has been to attack weaker men. When he was not strong enough himself he organized a gang of rowdies. He tried to carry the Republican primaries in his ward by riot, though he is not a Republican. Through the mistaken confidence of the Republican organization of his ward he was once elected an Alderman. There have been few more vicious members of the Council. He was a noisy brawler in that body and never voted right even by accident. The fellow should now be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. Mr. Kern cannot afford to let him go unpunished now as he did after he assaulted the newspaper reporter.

The Antwerp exhibition will soon be open and promises to be a great success. It is noticeable that next to Belgium itself the United States will occupy more space than any other nation. Belgium has 330,000 square feet, the United States 175,000, France and Germany 110,000 each, and Great Britain but 60,000. It is a reminder of our Fair that the Antwerp exhibition will have a Cairo street and that Old Vienna will be imitated in a reproduction of old Antwerp. The buildings are said to be very beautiful, but in no way comparable to the Court of Honor. The latter remains the most exquisite dream of the ages.

They have been holding some more town meetings in New York with the same result that has characterized the others, only more so. For instance, in Columbia County an entire Board of Republican Supervisors was elected, and the Town of Clermont, heretofore overwhelmingly Democratic, went Republican for the first time in its history. At Glens Falls, which always has been Democratic, the Republicans were victorious. Fort Edward, a Democratic stronghold, elected the entire Republican ticket. So did Amsterdam. Straw shows which way the wind blows, and the air just now is so full of it that there is no danger of missing the direction.

J. Martin Kralovec is the Republican candidate for Alderman in the Ninth Ward. He is a respectable contractor and builder and a self-made man. He has been put forward as the representative of the Bohemians and deserves the support of every Republican of the ward and of every independent tax-paying citizen. His Democratic competitors are two groggerykeepers. One of these is the present Democratic Alderman from the Ninth Ward, who has voted for every boodle measure presented in the Council since he was elected two years ago. There is no doubt as to the superiority of Mr. Kralovec over Rohde and Sabath. He ought to be elected, therefore, and he will be if the Republicans of the ward loyally support him.

"WREST ONCE THE LAW TO THY AUTHORITY."

The Illinois statutes provide:

> Sec. 285. A person that becomes lunatic or insane *after* the commission of the crime or misdemeanor shall not be tried for the offense during the continuance of the lunacy or insanity. If, *after* the verdict of guilty and before judgment is pronounced, such person becomes lunatic or insane, then no judgment shall be given while such lunacy or insanity shall continue. And if, *after* judgment and before execution of sentence, such person become lunatic or insane, then, in case the punishment be capital, the execution thereof shall be staid until the recovery of said person from the insanity or lunacy. In all of these cases it shall be the duty of the court to impanel a jury to try the question whether the accused be at the time of impaneling insane or lunatic.

The Supreme Court, the United States Judges, and the acting Governor refused to prolong the existence of the murderer Prendergast. His lawyers then fell back on an obsolete statute and a too-recent Judge, who consented—as far as is known without hesitation—to assume jurisdiction of a case that belonged to a wiser colleague and a coördinate branch of his own court.

The law did not compel him to hear the application. There are petitions presented to Judges on which they *must* act. This was not one of them. It was a case in which he had ample discretion. He is one of many Judges in Cook County and he was not the one before whom Prendergast was tried. Judge Brentano was in the city and Chetlain might have sent the petitioners to him. The fact that Brentano tried the case was sufficient reason for Chetlain to refuse to assume a jurisdiction which did not clearly belong to him. He might have advanced another and perhaps a stronger reason for refusing to act. He might have said that as a man of delicate feelings and nice perceptions of propriety he did not think it would be becoming for him to interfere on the solicitation of his old law partner in a case that really did not concern his "court."

The circumstances being what they were, we can imagine Judge Chetlain saying to his former partner, Mr. Gregory: "I am the "one man out of the twenty Judges in this "county to whom you should not have come. "You were my law partner up to a few "months ago and you ask from me a respite "for your client, which the Supreme Court, "the United States Judges, and the Governor "have refused to give. If I, who am not "compelled to hear this case, should consent "to do so and grant what they have refused, "what a position I should stand in—be placed "in—before the community. The people be"lieve the verdict in the Prendergast case "a just one and are satisfied, because neither "courts nor Governor have modified it. If "I do what you ask and try this man again "for insanity and he escapes the gallows "what will the people say? You have no "right to ask me to subject myself to their "criticism. Go to Judge Brentano."

Judge Chetlain might have said that, or he might have refused plumply without assigning a reason to hear the case. But he was weak enough to assent. Even after he had gone so far he could have stopped. It was not obligatory on him to give Prendergast a second trial for insanity merely because Prendergast's brother said he was very recently crazy, or because a doctor who swore he was insane on the first trial said he was insane now, or because his priest thought him a lunatic at this time.

The Judge should have asked for and insisted on something better than the prima facie proof furnished by persons who wanted the prisoner's life prolonged. Neither he nor any other Judge should have granted a new trial in this case unless the evidence was conclusive—not prima facie—that a new condition had arisen. The reason for that is plain. The man was tried for insanity as well as murder three months ago. A jury duly impaneled heard the testimony and the arguments and decided Prendergast was not insane. The jury is the judge of the law and the facts in Illinois and of the facts in all States. It is the judge of the facts everywhere. The question of insanity is one purely of fact. It had been settled by the jury. Judge Chetlain had no business to unsettle it without overwhelming evidence that Prendergast was mad.

Neither the statute quoted above nor the common law provision which it replaced contemplated the upsetting of a verdict that a man was sane by a subsequent proceeding. It meant that when a man who was of sound mind at the time of his trial as far as was known suddenly went mad, and such cases have happened, a jury should be impaneled to render a formal verdict to that effect, which would save him from the gallows. Never before was a man who had been declared of sound mind able to secure a reopening of the question three months later. To justify granting a new trial to Prendergast he should have shown such plain and recent signs of lunacy that every one would have said the man had suddenly become crazy. By interfering with the verdict in this case Judge Chetlain has assaulted the idea of trial by jury.

By assuming jurisdiction when he need not have done so, by wresting the law to carry out the wishes of his old partner, Judge Chetlain has done that which tends to bring the law into contempt. When Judges overturn verdicts of juries, overrule Supreme Courts, and usurp the prerogatives of Governors how can citizens be expected to have much respect for verdicts or for Judges? If a Judge does not hold the law in honor, and if he seems willing to bend it to serve his friends, can common people be expected to be faithful observers of the law?

The people of Chicago are law-abiding. They wish justice to be done by the courts, and they do not want to take it into their own hands. The murder of Mayor Harrison was an atrocious one. The citizens, confident in the sufficiency of the law, left the punishment of the murderer to the tribunals of justice. They waited patiently for the law to take its course. The murderer had a fair trial and was found guilty. His counsel appealed to the Supreme Court and the Governor. They had the right to do so, and the citizens did not dream of denying it to them. The court and Governor refused to save the murderer, and then the people see all that has been done set aside and a new lease of life and a new trial granted. Such acts as this breed lawlessness. They make the people believe that criminals never will get their deserts unless it be outside the law. They make the people believe that the orderly processes of justice can be set aside by a judicial caprice or on the application of an old partner. He who saps the faith of the people in the inexorable enforcement of the laws and the inflexible and scrupulous regard for them on the part of the judiciary strikes a blow at one of the fundamental principles of American institutions. That is what Judge Chetlain has done by taking Prendergast out of the hands of the Sheriff, in which the jury and the courts had placed him, so that he, Chetlain, may decide what his fate shall be.

TOO MANY GROGGERYKEEPERS.

Of the thirty-four Democratic Aldermanic candidates eleven are saloonkeepers. Of the thirty-four hold-over Aldermen seven are in the same business. If the voters are willing, therefore, there will be in the next Council eighteen representatives of the gin-mills, who will vote as a unit against any measure which they think calculated to interfere with the license of their craft to cause as much discomfort and misery to others as possible. If an ordinance is introduced providing that a rum-hole shall not be established next door to a church, opposite a school-house, or in the center of a residence district, they will kill it. That is one reason why saloon-men are so anxious to get into the Council. Another reason is that it adds to their political power. Another reason with most of them is that it enables them to form the acquaintance of corporations and have profitable dealings with them.

If there were eighteen bakers, grocers, lawyers, or druggists in the Council the people would begin to ask how it happened that one business or profession had secured so many representatives. They would say that there was a suspicious look to it. But the equanimity of the voters does not seem to be disturbed in the least by the enormous representation of the liquor traffic in the Council or by the efforts of the saloonkeepers to increase their membership in that body. They act much as if they thought selling whisky over a bar was the best kind of training for an Aldermanic position.

Figs are not gathered of thistles and decent Aldermen are not found in saloons. It is the last place in the world to go for them. Private employers are not in the habit of going there for their help. They will not have saloonkeepers or the habitués of saloons in their service. But it seems as if the voters of many of the wards turn instinctively to a groggery when they have to select a man to assist in managing the business affairs of a city with more than a million and a half people. If a business-man, honest and competent, with no axes to grind, no private interests to be aided, presents himself as a candidate he is defeated with great promptness and told to get out of the way for his betters.

The saloonkeepers think they ought to run the Council and the city. If they are allowed to remain in that belief they will assume that they must attend to the affairs of the State, with which they meddle too much already, and must have a large share of the membership of the Legislature. It is high time to teach them their place. They are not fit to be Aldermen. Their business is a degrading and a demoralizing one. The greater the number of them in a City Council the lower the standard of decency in that city. It is natural that a saloonkeeper's besotted customers should vote for him. Why any one else should passes all understanding. Will not the decent voters assert themselves and leave the eleven groggerykeeper candidates at home behind their bars to sell whisky instead of helping rule this great city?

POLICY OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

Senator Murphy does not want the collar and cuffs industry of his own City of Troy to be harmed by the Wilson bill. As it went from the House to the Senate it had a duty of 35 per cent on the imported goods. The Senator had influence enough with the Finance committee to have it raised to 55 per cent. But he wants more than that and will make an effort to get more when the bill is taken up in the Senate. He expects that the Republicans will vote for the amendment which he is going to offer and that with their assistance he can secure its passage.

He will be disappointed in this. Even if the Republican Senators should be of the opinion that the amount of protection given by the bill to this particular Troy industry was too small and that that industry would suffer as a consequence yet they ought not to turn the grindstone for Senator Murphy so he may sharpen his ax. It is not the business of the Republicans to make the Wilson bill acceptable to a few Democrats who have some local industries which they want protected, while they are willing to sacrifice all the other industries of the country. It is not the business of the Republicans to help tinker the Wilson bill so as to improve its chances of passing the Senate.

This holds good of various petty amendments, which will be offered by Senators like Murphy, but it does not hold good if any Democrats endeavor to strike out the income tax part of the bill. Senator McPherson will vote for such an amendment. It is understood that Senator Hill and his colleague will do so. If there are enough Democrats with the assistance of the Republicans to strike out that most offensive part of the bill wherein an attempt is made to cater to socialistic sentiment then every Republican should vote for the amendment. It is true that the bill with an income tax provision in it will be even more offensive to the people than without it, thus adding to Republican majorities at coming elections, but the knowledge of that fact will not justify the Republicans in refusing to kill the inquisitorial tax if they can.

The Republican Senators should coöperate with disaffected Democrats in making such vital changes as this in the bill if they can. If there were any Democrats with whom they could unite to amend the Wilson bill by increasing all the duties so as to secure for all industries more protection than the Wilson bill will give the Republicans should unite with them. But it would be neither right nor politic to assist in raising duties on a few articles scattered here and there through the schedules so that the local industries of a few Senators may not be affected injuriously. There is no reason why Troy should have a degree of protection denied to other places.

EIGHTY-CENT GAS IN CLEVELAND.

It has taken the people of Cleveland a little less than three years to bring its gas company to time. The city authorities resolved in 1891 that the price should be 60 cents per 1,000 feet, instead of the $1 previously charged. Of course the gaslight and coke company protested that it could not be done, that it cost a great deal more than 60 cents to manufacture and distribute the gas, and that the company could not be forced to operate at a loss. The city obtained proof that this claim in regard to cost was not correct, and has gained the important concession of 20 cents per 1,000, besides the payment into the City Treasury of 6½ per cent of the gross receipts by the company.

During the investigation one expert testified that the cost of making gas was 42 cents, while the residuals, coke, tar, etc., were worth 18, making the net cost of the gas 24 cents put in the holder. From the testimony of another the figures came out as cost 48 cents, value of residuals 21, net cost of gas in the holder 27 cents per 1,000 feet. It may be observed that the average of these statements is 25½ cents, and that a fair allowance for extra freight on the 22 cents' worth of coal and oil brought from the East would bring up to about 28 cents the net cost of putting gas into the holder at Chicago, that being the figure which it is claimed the gas costs the companies in this city.

It is claimed that these figures do not include anything for interest on the plant, but about one-eighth of the amount is charged up to repairs and three-eighths to labor, which is a pretty liberal allowance, and it hardly can be doubted that the latter includes cost of distribution in each case. If it did not the addition for that cost would not be a large one. Up to the close of 1887 the total cost of natural gas to consumers in Pittsburg and vicinity was only 3 cents per 1,000 feet, that including the cost and maintenance of mains extending several miles from the wells to the city. It may be claimed that the quantity per capita was much larger for natural gas at Pittsburg than for higher priced artificial gas in Cleveland or Chicago, but against that it would be fair to place a greater density of population, and the undeniable fact that a material lowering of price would enormously stimulate consumption, as cheap gas would be used freely for heating as well as for illuminating purposes. As for the allowance of capital it surely ought not to equal the total gross cost of the product, which substantially is what was claimed for the Cleveland company. If permitted to equal the net cost of gas placed in the holder it would much exceed any other admitted capital share in the products of manufacture in the United States, and would leave the actual cost to the consumer not more than 60 cents per 1,000, which is the figure resolved on by the Mayor and Common Council of Cleveland in the spring of 1891.

Hence in obtaining a drop in the price of gas to 80 cents per 1,000 feet, and the payment of 6½ per cent of the gross receipts of the company into the City Treasury, the people of that city have not gained too much of a concession. They still are dealing with the gas monopolists on terms which are liberal to the latter, but they are to be congratulated on having obtained so much and on having brought out facts which will enable the people of this city to draw an inference for themselves. Eighty cents is but a trifle over two-thirds of the $1.15 per 1,000 which is paid here by those who meet their bills promptly and get the discount. It is less than 60 per cent of the price of gas named on the face of the monthly bill. Surely a substantial reduction should be one of the results of the investigation of our gas trust and its methods which now is in progress. If it be proven in a legal way that the combined companies have forfeited their charters there should not be much trouble in making them come to time and serving gas to the people at a reasonable price to the consumer and a reasonable profit to themselves. If they can be forced to do that it will be far better to let them keep on supplying gas than to have the streets of the city torn up and the pavements ruined by a new corporation.

A MONSTER GUN.

The largest gun ever made in this country was tested recently at the naval ordnance proving grounds at Indian Head on the Potomac with success. The monster is a thirteen-inch gun and one of twelve ordered (four each) for the battleships Oregon, Massachusetts, and Indiana. The other battleship, Iowa, will carry twelve-inch guns. The thirteen-inch gun weighs 67 tons and its mount 31 tons, and as each ship is to carry four of them the battery will add 492 tons weight to be carried. The shells for these guns weigh 1,100 pounds and are of two kinds, the armor-piercing, which is made of steel and nearly solid, and the common shell of forged steel with a large chamber for the explosive. The charge of powder necessary to drive the first is 550 pounds and for the second 425 pounds. Referring to the powder used the Baltimore *Sun* says:

> Powder such as no one ever dreamed of ten years ago is used. It is technically known as Brown prismatic, and takes the latter term from the peculiar shape of the grain. Each grain is probably two and a half inches high and two in width, and is prismatic in form, with a small hole through the center. Eleven of these grains make one pound. Each grain would make several rounds for an ordinary fowling-piece. The extent of the charge necessitates it being placed in four parts, each part also prismatic. These parts are forced in the gun, and when in place hug one another closely. Thin muslin bags hold the powder in place.

The test shows that the gun is capable of sending the 1,100-pound shell fifteen miles with an initial velocity of 2,000 feet per second, and that the shell will pierce twenty-two and one-half inches of steel at a distance of 300 feet. The cost of firing is enormous. The armor-piercing shell costs $450 and the common shell $150, the full charge of powder $190, and the reduced charge $160. In the one case, therefore, each discharge costs $640 and in the other $310. In case of action the battery of armor-piercers would cost $2,560 for each discharge—a contingency which ought to make accurate firing a necessity to save wholesale waste of money.

Accurate as the test showed the firing to be and successful as the big gun was it is not anticipated that any more of them will be made, simply because they may prove to be too heavy for safety, and in any event because ten-inch guns are sufficient for all practical purposes. The mere fact that a gun can send a projectile fifteen miles amounts to but little, as battles are not fought at that distance, and no vessel would be a mark at that long range. Still less will such guns be likely to come into general use when it is demonstrated, as it has been more than once in other navies, that they are dangerous to the vessel carrying such tremendous weight and to the men operating them. Representative Cummings, Chairman of the House Naval committee, very sensibly says in an interview:

> In my judgment a ten-inch gun is the largest we should make, as it combines the greatest efficiency with the least disadvantage. At Annapolis I saw one of the thirteen-inch guns, similar to the one tested at Indian Head, mounted on an Italian warship. It was mounted on a raised turret with delicate machinery for swinging the gun on an eccentric. But the delicacy of the machinery was better suited to a watch than to a heavy gun. A six-pound shot dropped into it would have destroyed this delicate mechanism and crippled the gun. The disadvantages of mounting and handling huge guns quite outweigh any advantages they have in effectiveness. It was established at the Indian Head trials that a ten-inch gun is sufficiently effective to demolish any armor-plate made. That being so there is no need of getting any more effectiveness. All beyond the ten-inch gun is waste.

It may be a matter for glorification to build a gun of this monstrous size and have it prove successful in its shore tests, but it will be more to the purpose to make guns that are practical, and if, as Mr. Cummings says, a ten-inch gun can demolish any armor-plate made there does not seem to be any good reason why money should be wasted on thirteen-inch guns.

NOW FOR SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The smoke nuisance in this city is about to be attacked on a systematic, comprehensive plan, from which the best results may be expected. The Smoke inspectors and the Building Commissioner have agreed to work in concert for the suppression of the nuisance. The latter has consented to submit to the Smoke Inspectors all plans for new buildings and to refuse to approve any plans of which they disapprove. The desired permission will not be given unless the chimneys be large enough, the draft strong enough, and the boiler capacity for power sufficiently great to insure a proper combustion of the fuel. This rule is to extend to all plans for tenements, apartment houses, stores, business blocks, "sky scrapers," hotels, factories, and all other sorts of buildings except ordinary dwelling houses.

Smoke Inspector Adams announces that he will proceed to "business" at once and attend to it. He admits that the city cannot compel a man to burn hard coal, that any man who owns a chimney can burn soft coal, or old rags, or anything else, so long as he does not make too much smoke, but it can and will compel him not to have too large streams of smoke issuing from his chimneys. Under the city ordinance providing therefor all engineers and stokers who willfully permit dense volumes of smoke to issue from their chimneys will forfeit their licenses and others will be prosecuted. When a man has paid $50 per day in fines for a few months he may decide that it will be cheaper for him to burn hard coal and make less smoke.

The smoke nuisance is said to be particularly bad in what was last year the World's Fair district. Most of the hotels built specially for the accommodation of visitors to the Columbian Exposition are burning soft coal, and residents in that vicinity are afflicted with the worst kind of atmosphere possible on this planet. The thing was borne with little complaint during the Fair, as it was widely supposed to be inevitable, but if any necessity for it existed then it exists no longer. Some of the hotel proprietors there admit this, and a meeting will be held a few days hence at which will be submitted to them the advisability of burning anthracite coal as a means of avoiding the daily fines it is proposed to ask for all persistent offenders.

It is several months since any one was convicted of breaking the smoke ordinance in this city. A new order of things is to be instituted, and it should be comparatively easy to enforce the ordinances during the next six months, the summer being the time of minimum fuel combustion in the cities. As a rule only the big buildings will need to be looked after, and if they are brought into line before the advent of next winter it will not be difficult to deal later with the principal ones among the minor offenders. The plan determined on is a good one, and it is to be hoped it will not be carried out faint-heartedly by the officials. If they will do their duty the smoke nuisance in this city soon may be made a thing of the past.

In 1892 Mr. Beltzhoover, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Nineteenth Pennsylvania District, had 5,765 majority. At the special election last month the Counties of Adams, Cumberland, and York, which compose his district, gave a Democratic majority of about 550. This is a painful falling off, calculated to sadden a man who wants to be reëlected, and who is afraid that since the anticipation of the effects of the Wilson bill has cost him 5,200 of his majority the realization of the effects of that bill will cost him the rest of it. That explains the letter which he has just written to a Cigarmakers' Union, which wrote to him to use his influence with the Senators to defeat legislation unfriendly to the cigarmakers. He says he will confer with Senators Hill, Brice, and Gorman and do what he can for them, and then he adds:

> There are many iniquities in the Wilson bill, and I tried my best to correct some of them in the discussion in the House, but the free traders from the South and West fairly howled at me, and a large number of "cuckoos" in my district and elsewhere joined in a crusade to abuse me. I intended to make some suggestions on the subject to which you refer, but if I had thrown any more stones at the free trade idol they would have mobbed me.

And yet in spite of these "iniquities" Mr. Beltzhoover voted for the Wilson bill. He did so, however, before the voters of his district had expressed their sentiments so emphatically. He has seen a great light since then. But it is not likely that his letter will save him even if he is renominated. Next November the voters in his district, being worse off than now, will not cast their ballots for a man who voted for the Wilson bill, even if he did try in vain to "correct some of its iniquities."

Postmaster Hesing, being invited to address a gathering of Milwaukee Democrats during the present Mayoralty campaign, says he cannot accept the invitation because he is laid up with a broken arm, but that "under other conditions I should be glad to accept the invitation." It would have sounded better if the Postmaster had said nothing about his broken arm, but had declined to harangue the Milwaukee Democrats on the ground that he was engrossed in the task of managing the affairs of the second largest postoffice in the country and had withdrawn from active politics. He might have said also that he believed that course would be most pleasing to Mr. Cleveland, who would rather see his appointees hard at work attending to the business of the people than abandoning their posts to make campaign speeches in cities and States of which they were not citizens. Mr. Hesing neglected an excellent opportunity to read a nice civil service reform lecture to the Milwaukee Democrats who asked him to leave his post to help them. Judging from his apparent willingness to get away from his office so soon after he has secured it to take the stump in Milwaukee much of his time this fall will be spent in making speeches for the Democrats in Illinois. They will need all the help they can get, but Chicagoans would prefer to see their Postmaster attending strictly to his business, which is the prompt collection and delivery of their mail.

The McKane rascality seems likely to be ripped up in every detail of it. McKane is in the penitentiary, serving his term for ballot-box corruption and resistance to orders of court. When his term is out he must confront charges of embezzlement of public funds amounting to more than half a million dollars. His lieutenant, Sutherland, has fled and his flight has cost his bondsmen $9,500. This has had the effect to scare the bondsmen of the other rascals and they are tumbling over each other into court to give up their men. Meanwhile one of the indicted men, a Justice, has turned State's evidence and proposes, in order to make good his own escape, to do everything he can to convict his fellow-scoundrels. It begins to look as if Kings County might be purified. But then Kings County is not much worse than other counties where Democrats are in power. Gravesend, indeed, is child's play to Tammany and Troy, and McKane's machine a toy compared with Croker's and Murphy's.

An Englishman now engaged in manufacturing at Bradford says that it is his intention to leave there if the Wilson bill passes and go into the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods in the United States. He also informed the reporter who interviewed him that protection was not a good thing for the workingmen but that it was for the manufacturers. "They want protection that they may the sooner fill their pockets with gold." If this be the case it is singular that this individual did not make up his mind to remove to this country during the period of high protection that he might "the sooner fill his pockets with gold" instead of waiting for the passage of the Wilson bill, which will diminish, according to him, the profits of manufacturers. He must be an exception to the class to which he belongs. Most English manufacturers wish to make all the money they can. They do not hesitate as a means to that end to make the cheapest, sleaziest goods they can which they think they will be able to dispose of. This man having declined persistently to come here when he believed he could make a great deal of money talks of coming now when he expects to make less. It is quite possible that he is talking for effect when he says that as well as when he says "English manufacturers really fear the passage of the Wilson bill, since it threatens to make the United States manufacturer for all the world." If that is the way they feel they manage to hide their feelings wonderfully well. According to all reports they are waiting impatiently for the passage of the Wilson bill so they may pour more of their goods into this country, and the only fault they find with it is that it is not more of a free trade measure so they can send still more of their goods here to take the place of those hitherto made in this country.

Edward Marrenner is the Republican candidate for Alderman in the Third Ward. He has served the people of that constituency faithfully in the Council for two years and no exception can be taken to his record. He has voted for every good measure and against every bad one. He is entitled to the compliment of a reëlection, and yet there is danger of his defeat. The colored Republicans of the ward are running an independent candidate named Moore. Moore is said to be a reputable man, but there is no chance for his election. His candidacy is hopeless. It imperils the Republican candidate. It increases the chances of the Democratic candidate, an unknown milk dealer without experience or considerable ability. The Republicans of the Third Ward ought to rally to the support of Ald. Marrenner. The colored Republicans can only do injury to their cause and to the party which has protected them by throwing their votes away on Mr. Moore, who cannot possibly be elected. The Republican Executive committee should issue an address to the voters of the Third Ward in Mr. Marrenner's behalf.

Well, I must be going. I didn't know it was so late. I can find my way out, thank you.—*Patti.*

Most of the good things we have said about March are hereby retracted, with a promise never to say them again.

Coxey's army left Canton, O., yesterday for Washington about 200 strong. The walking was good, but the winds were contrary and the aspect of the thermometer discouraging.

The souvenir edition of the Lemont *Weekly Observer*, issued last week, is a well-arranged and artistically printed paper and a credit to the entire drainage canal.

Coxey's army ought to boom the shoe-leather trade.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Coxey's army ought to be boomed with shoe-leather vigorously applied.

A man of the commanding personality of the Hon. Bill Skakel of Chicago must sooner or later attract the admiring attention of the New York *Sun's* accomplished ethnographer.

The Chicago literary school takes up the study of Goethe for its current season, with Prof. Harris, Dunton J. Snider, Prof. Swing, and others as lecturers. Chicago is years behind Milwaukee in this matter.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

But when it comes to Delsarte and Browning, dear sir, Chicago is so far ahead that Milwaukee is not to be mentioned in the same century.

Is it possible that only eleven of the Democratic candidates for Aldermen are saloonkeepers? In the count didn't some of them get away?

St. Louis is prepared to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the most skeptical that it has a population of nearly 600,000. If Reavis only could have lived to see this day!

The "commonweal army" is chiefly made up of men who are using Crank Coxey to grind their own axes.

Spring tried to steal a March on winter, but the old fellow nipped it in the bud.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Knew What She Was Doing.

"Madam," said the conductor, politely, "this is the smoking-car."

"Yes, sir," replied the resolute matron from beyond Ninety-ninth street, sitting down with a sigh of relief, "I know it. That other car, I reckon, is the hog car. There's fifteen women standing up in the aisle."

Old-Fashioned Method.

How to deal with a campaign lie?
That is easy enough, forsooth.
When that campaign lie meets your watchful eye
Nail it down with the hammer of truth.

Probably He Underestimated.

Mr. Chugwater (over his morning paper)—"Here's an account of a fire that was put out in time to save nearly half a million lives."

Mrs. Chugwater—"Mercy! Where was it?"

Mr. Chugwater—"Seaside hotel."

Never Heard of Him.

"Your free trade theories," said the argumentative citizen, "are all right when you don't try to put them in practice. But see what an effect the mere apprehension of free trade has had. See how it closed the factories, threw thousands of men out of employment, locked up the currency, and filled the land with distress. It is responsible more than anything else for bringing that crank Coxey to the front."

"Coxey?" said the Dartvard College Professor of Political Science, blinking at him in a bewildered way over his spectacles, "who's Coxey!"

Mistaken Clemency.

Indianapolis *Journal:* The interference of a Judge who had nothing to do with the case of Prendergast was a sort of leniency which may be regarded as immunity by scores of cranks who are watching the outcome in this case. The man who has the continuity of purpose to plot and murder is a murderer and should suffer the penalty, not so much as punishment as to hold other cowardly cranks in check.

Driving on the Reef.

New York *Recorder:* Silver is evidently the Roncador Reef of the Cleveland Administration. According to the present outlook the Cabinet ship is driving straight on to it with full steam up and no prospect of being able to reverse the engines.

Sugar-Coated Senators.

New York *World:* Senatorial remarks on the tariff are widely quoted these days. It is also suspected that Senatorial votes on the same question are liberally sugar-coated.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Two acts of "Charley's Uncle," which was performed by a specially organized company at the Schiller last night, proved a fairly agreeable example of grotesque foolery. There was material enough in the last act not only to round out the piece into a fairly diverting farce but also to make a considerable beginning in another exceedingly vulgar play. Unfortunately, as last impressions are generally strongest, the audience must have carried away an unsavory opinion of the whole. Ellis Norwood, who wrote the play under another title, made a fair beginning. The characters were a skylarking young married man who owned a music hall incog. his friends, including a variety dancer, a hypnotist, and a pugilist, and, finally, his guardian, in charge of his estate and worried over his waywardness. The plot was the attempts of the uncle to curb the impetuous nephew, which ended in the nephew's turning the tables and exposing a great amount of sly kittenishness on the part of the old man. This was accomplished by means of the hypnotist, who exercised his powers over the uncle, of which the scapegrace took as many advantages as there were incidents in the play. Two acts went fairly well, and the clash between the pugilist and the hypnotized uncle furnished some amusement. The third act was laid in a music hall green-room. Here the author's impetuosity ran away with his judgment. A music hall dancer in tights was introduced with a lack of delicacy, accentuated since she served no purpose in the play. The idea of the old man in a hypnotic state being induced to fight the pugilist before the music hall audience had its ridiculous side, but it was overdrawn. The audience would have been satisfied had the foolery ended when the nephew's sister, by a simple rearrangement of the draperies of her gown, impersonated a music hall singer and reaped laurels in the rôle. Miss Jane Stuart achieved this little bit in a modest, pretty manner out of tune with the rest of the performance. When the blue pencil destroys half of the last act—more could be spared—"Charley's Uncle" will become a passable farce, lacking the flexibility possessed by similar French plays, but ridiculous enough in incident to furnish amusement for unoccupied brains. George Woodward played the rôle of the old uncle with considerable unction. Augustus Cook realized the pugilist in appearance and deportment. Edward Emery lacked activity as the scapegrace nephew. Albert Bruning satisfactorily played the hypnotist. The laurels of the performance from the view point of refinement were Miss Stuart's, whose talents should be kindlier used. Miss Belle Black should speedily tone down the broadness of the rôle of the music hall singer.

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At Hooley's last night E. S. Willard began what will serve as a farewell engagement until his next American tour, which begins in 1896. He appeared in his most striking characterization, Cyrus Blenkarn, the old potter in Henry Arthur Jones' drama "The Middleman." The play is decidedly familiar in Chicago, but as it is well constructed and intense it is sure to retain its popularity. Like most of Henry Arthur Jones' plays, it flatters the middle classes in England, for whose benefit it seems to have been written. Mr. Willard's genius, however, dominates the play and gives it a peculiar interest. The performance last night was accomplished with all of the care which gives Mr. Willard a distinct place in his profession. Miss Marie Burroughs was seen again in the leading feminine rôle, which is that of an unfortunate girl—like most parts with which that pleasing actress in comedy finds herself burdened. The remainder of the company was not changed at all since it was last seen in Chicago. "The Middleman" will continue throughout the week.

⁂

Vaudeville of an unusually excellent quality is to be found this week at Havlin's Theater, where Hopkins' Transoceanic Star Specialty company is located. The list of specialties has hardly been equaled this season, not even by the same company when it played at a West Side theater, as its bill is stronger now than before. The newest feature is Papinta in a novel mirror dance, by which some startling illusions are produced by means of mirrors and lights. What appears to be a ballet ensemble is really the reflected images of the single dancer. The Lars Larsen family of acrobats, which probably ranks next to the Schaeffer family, remains with the company. De Berssell, a dexterous modeler in clay, continues in his specialties. Kara, the juggler, also appears, and aside from these the organization includes Eddie and Josie Evans, Will H. Fox, who parodies Paderewski; Clayton and Jenkins, who do a ridiculous bout with a trained donkey; the Dixon brothers, Fulgora, and others.

The Casino was too small for the number of its Sunday patrons, and the audiences which gathered there again yesterday were large. All day vaudeville has given place again to vaudeville and comic opera, which is an excellent step on the part of the management, as Casino vaudeville has proved itself to be generally good, and Casino opera showed itself to be invariably bad. Wilkinson, the mind reader, is the chief feature of the bill this week, and appears three times daily in the continuous performance. Sixty people, representing almost every kind of variety specialties, complete the bill.

Ben King and Opie Read have taken the road again and will appear jointly in musical and humorous recitals in the small cities through Kentucky and Tennessee. They will open their tour tonight in Louisville, Ky.

PERSONALS.

King William of Wurtemberg, upon whom Queen Victoria is about to confer the Order of the Garter, runs two hotels, one opposite his palace and the other not a great distance from it.

Gladstone, a London biographer states, was strongly inclined to study for the church at one period of his youth. He would have made a prime minister.

Lawton A. Sherman, aged 99, and his wife, aged 97, observed last Saturday at Exeter, R. I., the seventy-eighth anniversary of their marriage. Last week they buried their eldest daughter, aged 77.

John D. Rockefeller has purchased an addition to his recently acquired $750,000 tract of land near Tarrytown, N. Y., and will erect on the estate a superb mansion at a cost of about $1,000,000.

The Hon. William Thomas of Portland, Me., himself 90 years old, is one of the few coworkers with Neal Dow who began with him sixty years ago and lived to attend the General's recent birthday celebration.

Ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton is going to follow the example of the new British Premier and one or two other noble Lords and sell milk. Arrangements are said to be made for a route for his carts in Rondout, N. Y.

Judges as Law Breakers.

Indianapolis *Journal:* The respite granted Prendergast by the action of a Judge who has nothing to do with the case, and after the proceedings and decision of the trial court had been affirmed by the tribunal of last resort, exposes the weakness of the enforcement of criminal law in some States in this country. Last October Prendergast murdered Mayor Harrison in a manner which betrayed a plot and its execution. He may not have been of sound mind in the usual acceptance of the term, but he could attend to a small trade in newspapers, discuss current political topics, and never showed any signs of positive insanity. He was simply a disputatious, disagreeable person, with the usual amount of self-esteem and arrogance of the crank. He knew that he was committing murder. There was not a particle of doubt regarding his guilt, and there could be none regarding his mental responsibility. He was as responsible for the murder of Mayor Harrison as was Guiteau of President Garfield, or, indeed, Wilkes Booth of Lincoln. He should have been tried, convicted, and executed within thirty days, not to gratify public vengeance, but to terrorize scores of cranks, more or less sane, who would find in leniency displayed to Prendergast evidence that murder can be committed without incurring the death penalty. The whole matter of his mental condition was gone over in the trial court and the preponderance of opinion was that he realized the nature of the crime he had committed. Now, when the Supreme Court had affirmed the sentence a couple of lawyers step in and find an inferior Judge who grants an order of respite. Could there be a greater travesty upon courts and the administration of justice? And in the courts that sort of thing appears to be recognized as a judicial proceeding. If it is, the Judges in one court can be used to annul the judgments and defy the jurisdiction of other courts. If it is law for an inferior Judge to set aside the decrees of the highest tribunals of the State, then it cannot be far outside the law for a mob to break into a jail and set a prisoner at liberty.

It is this sort of performance by men who have judicial power which has led the mass of well-meaning people to regard with favor the execution of murderers by mobs. It is the feeling that the courts are used to aid men guilty of crimes against life to escape the punishment their due that is mainly responsible for lynchings and like lawless demonstrations. In this county how many men are there in jail accused of or known to be guilty of murder? We shall have less murders, homicides, and shootings if the Judges will see that laws are enforced and not evaded, either by delays or failures to enforce sentences.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

PORTUGAL REFUSES TO SURRENDER TO BRAZILIAN INSURGENTS.

It Is Proposed That the Republic Retaliate on the Lisbon Government—Da Gama Believed to Have Gone on a French Man-of-War, for He Is Not on the Portuguese Ships at Buenos Ayres—Arrangements for Kossuth's Funeral—New Belgian Ministry.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

RIO JANEIRO, via Galveston, Tex., March 26.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The Government of Portugal has replied to the demand of President Peixoto for the surrender of the insurgent refugees who sought an asylum on its vessels after the surrender in Rio harbor. Portugal refuses to surrender them. It maintains that to comply with the demand of the Brazilian Government would be contrary to the principles of humanity and opposed to all precedents of international laws established in similar cases.

A private meeting of Deputies elected in Congress was held today. A proposition to enact such a tariff law against Portugal as to practically amount to a reprisal was discussed and met with favor.

It is reported that the revolutionary land forces in Parana and Sao Paulo are retreating southward.

The United States cruiser Charleston has sailed for Montevideo.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, via Galveston, Tex., March 26.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The Portuguese corvet, Alfonso Albuquerque, has arrived at this port. Admiral Saldanha da Gama was not on board. It is reported that he is not aboard any of the Portuguese war ships, but that he sailed for Europe from Rio Janeiro on a French steamer. The Albuquerque has as passengers ninety officers and 168 seamen of the insurgent fleet who fled from Rio Janeiro. None of the officers of the rebel fleet was captured by President Peixoto's forces after the one-sided battle in Rio harbor

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RIO JANEIRO, March 26.—The government fleet here did not sail southward today, although orders had been issued for the vessels to do so. It is conjectured that the government has received information showing that the presence of the fleet is not required in the South, although the officials decline to make public any news they have received. They state, however, that they expect the revolutionary movement in the South will shortly die of inanition. It is apparent from the fact that the crews of the war vessels were engaged today in removing the torpedoes aboard of them that the government expects no naval battle.

KOSSUTH FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Remains Will Leave Turin Tomorrow, Reaching Buda-Pesth Thursday.

TURIN, March 26.—The preparations for the funeral ceremonies here over the remains of Louis Kossuth are almost completed. After a service at the Evangelical Church at 9 a. m. Wednesday, the remains will be escorted to the railroad station and there lie in a temporary mortuary until the municipal authorities, the same evening, deliver the remains to the representatives of the municipal authorities of Buda-Pesth. The body of Kossuth, accompanied by its escort of Hungarian officials, will leave this city for Buda-Pesth on a special train at 8 p. m. The special train will be preceded by another train, which will convey to Buda-Pesth the main body of the Hungarian delegates, who have been in this city for some days. It is calculated that the two trains will reach Buda-Pesth Thursday morning.

NEW MINISTRY FOR BELGIUM.

De Burlet Becomes Premier in Succession to M. Beernaert, Resigned.

BRUSSELS, March 26.—The new ministry organized by M. de Burlet is as follows:

M. de Burlet—Premier and Minister of the Interior and Public Instruction.
M. de Nayer—Minister of Finance.
M. Berjerem—Minister of Justice.
Count de Merode-Westerloo—Minister of Foreign Affairs.
M. de Bruyn—Minister of Agriculture, Industry, and Public Work.
Gen. Brassino—Minister of War.
M. van den Peereboom—Minister of Railways, Posts, and Telegraphs.

NOT MANY AMERICANS AT PARIS.

Mark Twain and Poulteney Bigelow Engaged on New Books.

LONDON, March 27.—The correspondent at Paris of the *Daily News* notes the scarcity of American visitors in that city during Eastertide. The correspondent adds that Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) is daily seen on the Avenue des Champs Elysées. Mr. Clemens says he has several books on hand. Mr. and Mrs. Poulteney Bigelow are also in Paris en route from Algeria to London. Mr. Bigelow says he is collecting facts for a work on the great turning point in the national life of Germany. Emperor William, he adds, has given him great assistance. The book has been planned and work on it will soon be commenced.

Powers to Unite to Suppress Anarchy.

The correspondent at Berlin of the *Standard* says confidential communications have recently been exchanged between the leading European powers on the question of joint action for the suppression of anarchism. It is known that several governments that have heretofore opposed the taking of concerted action against the Anarchists have now expressed themselves as favorable to the holding of a conference.

HOME-RULER SEEKING RE-ELECTION.

Munroe-Ferguson, Junior Lord of the Treasury, a Candidate at Leith.

LEITH, March 26.—Polling was opened here today, where R. C. Munroe-Ferguson, home-ruler, is seeking reëlection to Parliament on his appointment as Junior Lord of the Treasury. Mr. Munroe-Ferguson, at the last election, defeated W. A. Bell, Liberal Unionist, by a vote of 5,738 to 4,095. Mr. Bell is again opposing Mr. Munroe-Ferguson, and much interest is taken in the result.

GREAT BUSTLE ON PANAMA CANAL.

Preparations for the Coming of a French Engineer—Will Work Be Resumed?

PANAMA, March 26.—There is unusual activity in Colon. The canal palace and the residences are being brightened with paint and upholstery and many barges and launches are arriving. M. Bartissol, the French engineer, and other important personages are expected. There is much surmise in the meaning of it all. Whether it is preliminary to resumption of work on the canal cannot be ascertained There is continued activity in preparing the plant.

AMERICANS WISH TO HAVE A HAND.

They Demand a Provisional Government for Mosquito Reservation.

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COLON, March 26.—The American colony of the Mosquito Reservation through the United States Consul formally demands from the Nicaraguan Commissioner, Senhor Lacayo, the formation of a provisional government in which the American colony shall be represented. The Americans desire to form part of a council, which, it is proposed, shall have the power of naming public officials, organizing the police, making the laws, and creating courts. The Americans also demand the withdrawal of the Nicaraguan troops and the autonomy of the Mosquito Reservation.

Fine Weather at Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, March 26.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—This was a beautiful day. Temperature, 42.8° to 66.2°; barometer, 30.04 inches; wind, east.

Brevities by Cable.

RIOT AT A SICILIAN VILLAGE.

A quarel among workman in the Sicilian Village of Montedoro led to a riot, which became so serious troops were called out.

O'BRIEN AND DAVITT PRAISE ROSEBERY.

At a monster political demonstration at Derrymacash, County Armagh, William O'Brien and Michael Davitt expressed perfect confidence in Prime Minister Rosebery and declared they were determined to give him fair play in the House of Commons.

CONNECTS TERRY WITH THE MURDER

Mrs. Palmer Gives Sensational Testimony in McWhirter Murder Case.

FRESNO, Cal., March 26.—Testimony in the trial of R. S. Heath here today created a sensation. Heath is on trial for the murder of Louis B. McWhirter, who was shot in his yard at night. It was claimed McWhirter had committed suicide and an insurance company contested the payment of his life insurance on that ground, but the case was decided against the company. Heath belongs to a prominent family and is the son of Gen. Heath. He was tried several months ago, the jury disagreeing.

Today Mrs. Palmer was brought into court upon her bed, she being in the last stage of consumption. She said that on the morning of the McWhirter murder she was bringing her husband into Fresno to take a train which leaves here at 2:30 a. m. She met a short distance from town a buggy containing two persons, one of whom was Reed B. Terry, the other she did not recognize. Just before meeting the buggy some blazing rags had been thrown out of it and the dry grass by the roadside was being ignited. She stopped and stamped out the flames. She stooped and picked up the half consumed rags, one proving to be a mask and the other a handkerchief, upon which was the name "R. S. Heath." The handkerchief and mask she produced.

Reed Terry is well known throughout the State. He is a prominent lawyer and was a leader of the political faction opposed to McWhirter. Terry is a nephew of Judge Terry, who was killed by Marshal Nagle as he was about to assault Justice Field of the United States Supreme Court several years ago. He ran for Congressman in the Sixth District on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 26.—Reed B. Terry, who was today accused by Mrs. Palmer at the Heath trial, Fresno, of complicity in the murder of McWhirter, and who is now an attorney of this city, makes a strong denial of the accusation, denouncing it as a part of an infamous conspiracy to blacken the reputations of a number of Fresno gentlemen, himself included. Terry gives a circumstantial account of his doings on the night of the murder, saying he took Judge Harris, a friend, home to Salvo to stay with him and they slept together. He knew nothing of the murder until told next morning by Detective Hume. He thinks Mrs. Palmer is demented.

IS ABLE TO CARRY OUT ITS CONTRACTS.

Receiver Trumbull's Answer in the Union Pacific-Gulf Road Case.

OMAHA, Neb., March 26.—[Special.]—The United States Court room was crowded this morning when court convened to hear the Gulf case. Receivers Clark, Mink, and Anderson, General Solicitor Thurston, Willard, Teller of Denver, and Gen. Cowin were present for the Union Pacific, while the Gulf was represented by A. E. Pattison and Henry L. Hobson of Denver. Judge Gantt and General Attorney Harper of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen were also present. The answer of Receiver Trumbull was filed this morning. It covers the questions which Judges Caldwell and Sanborn will decide. Mr. Trumbull alleges that he has information that since Jan. 1 sufficient money has been earned by the Union Pacific to pay all operating expenses and interest on bonded indebtedness and he asks leave to refer to the files. He alleges that the contracts and agreements could be carried out without the loss of a dollar to the Union Pacific. Mr. Trumbull denies that the jurisdiction of the Judges of Nebraska extends beyond the boundaries of the State. He claims that the interests of the two roads are identical, and that it is to the advantage of both to carry out the contracts. When court opened Mr. Hobson for the Gulf asked how the Judges were sitting, whether for Nebraska or the entire circuit. He was told their acts here sufficed for the whole circuit. Gen. Cowin, for the receivers, said the contracts were illegal, as the Union Pacific had no right to divert its earnings from its use to that of another road. Judge Teller of Denver then spoke for the Union Pacific on the validity of the order of Judge Dundy modifying the contracts, and held that the receivers could not be bound by the contracts and were expected to operate the road as economically as possible. Receiver E. Ellery Anderson spoke of the condition of the road and the fact that it could not assume the burdens of the Gulf from its earnings. Attorney John M. Thurston also spoke for the Union Pacific, explaining the relations of the two roads. Court adjourned at 5 until tomorrow morning.

WILL VISIT THE OLD SENATE CHAMBER

Sons of the Revolution to Make a Trip to Annapolis, Md.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 23.—[Special Correspondence.]—The General Society of the Sons of the Revolution, which will hold its annual meeting in Baltimore April 19, will pay a visit to Annapolis and hold a special session in the old Senate Chamber, where Washington resigned his commission. Gov. Brown in answer to a letter from ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll, expressing the wishes of the society, has tendered the use of the Senate Chamber and the entire State House for a patriotic celebration. The Sons of the Revolution, accompanied by many of the Daughters of the Revolution and members of other colonial and American Revolution societies, will make the trip from Baltimore by water and after the meeting in the Senate Chamber they will be extended the courtesies of the Naval Academy. The Association of the Sons of the Revolution is increasing rapidly and is now composed of seventeen State societies, numbering in all about 4,000 members. The general society is represented by delegates from State societies, and about fifty members will comprise the body. A committee of the Legislature appointed to consider the various requests for the restoration of the old Senate Chamber to its original appearance has submitted a favorable report and a bill will be passed appropriating a sufficent sum of money for the purpose. When the historic hall was modernized and completely changed some years ago nearly all the old furniture and relics were removed. In restoring the hall the old columns and entablature, the niche behind the Speaker's chair, the broad chimney place, the paneling and windows will be replaced. The Speaker's chair and desk, and the desks of the clerks, and several of the members' old chairs, all of solid mahogany, have been found and will occupy their old places in the chamber.

GERMANY MAY COIN MORE SILVER.

Consul-General Buenz Says Another Conference Will Be Held.

OMAHA, Neb., March 26.—Consul-General Carl Buenz, representing the German Government, arrived in Omaha today, accompanied by C. Haller, an attaché of the German Consulate at Chicago. In an interview, among other things, Mr. Buenz said: "It is clearly evident that some legislation favorable to silver interests will soon be enacted in Germany. A committee has been appointed by the Reichstag to investigate the merits of an increased coinage of silver, and will doubtless report favorably, judging from the fact that a majority of the members of the committee are silver advocates and loyal to the administration. What the Reichstag will do would be presumptuous for me to state at this time, but I firmly believe from an individual standpoint that the Reichstag will act favorably and ratify the committee's action. It is evident that more silver would be a most acceptable acquisition to currency. Germany was represented at the last international money conference. I think that another conference of this character will be held in the near future and Germany will be represented."

Colony for San Luis Valley.

DENVER, Colo., March 26.—Hamilton White of Des Moines, Ia., is in Denver arranging to locate a colony of Iowa farmers in the San Luis Valley south of Alamosa. The colony will be made up of 5,000 people and they will settle around a college and town as the center. Many progressive ideas will be put into effect, but none of the socialistic features which characterize the Topolobampo experiment.

RICH JEWELS HIDDEN

GEMS SMUGGLED SLYLY IN A VOLUME OF SERMONS.

Valuable Wedding Present for J. Pierpont Morgan's Daughter Sent in a Contraband Manner—The Banker Has to Pay $400 Duty on the Sparklers—Howard Gould and Odette Tyler Positively Engaged—Hornblower Bitterly Denounces Democratic Suffrage Chicanery.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—Deputy Collector John Wilson represents Collector Kilbreth at the general postoffice and has charge of the foreign package department. There came into Mr. Wilson's hands Friday a book forwarded by mail from Florence, Italy, and addressed to J. Pierpont Morgan. Upon removing the wrappings Mr. Wilson found that the book was a volume of Dwight L. Moody's "Sermons on the Higher Life," and it purported to come from Mr. Fabri, formerly a member of the firm of Fabri & Chauncey, for many years importers and brokers in this city. Some one had cut through the leaves and dug out a space about three inches square in the center of the volume and in the cavity there reposed a magnificent bracelet of diamonds and sapphires. These gems are dutiable to the extent of 10 per cent of their value, and Mr. Wilson promptly forwarded the package to the custom-house. Then the Collector sent word to Mr. Morgan, with a request for that gentleman to call upon him. The banker was much surprised when he learned the cause of the Collector's summons to his office. He said he had had no intimation of any such present from abroad, nor that it was to come in any such form, and further remarked that he presumed the bracelet was intended as a gift for his daughter, Juliette, upon the occasion of her marriage next month. Mr. Kilbreth was free to say he had no idea that Mr. Morgan was engaging in smuggling, and requested the banker to make out a statement to be forwarded to the Treasury Department at Washington. The gems had been appraised meanwhile, and experts put the value of the bracelet at $4,000. The report on the case was forwarded to Secretary Carlisle Saturday, and today word was received to release the jewels upon payment of the duty. Mr. Morgan handed over $400 duty and carried away the wedding present to his daughter.

HOWARD GOULD AND ODETTE TYLER.

They Appear Together in a Theater and Are Positively Engaged.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—Among the most interested of the audience which applauded John Drew in "The Butterflies" at Palmer's Theater tonight were Howard Gould, son of the late Jay Gould, and Bessie Kirkland, better known by her stage name of Odette Tyler, a prominent member of Charles Frohman's Empire Theater stock company. They occupied a box, and attracted almost as much attention as the people on the stage. The engagement of Howard Gould and Odette Tyler, of which there have been rumors for some time, may now be announced as a positive fact. Both Mr. Gould and Miss Tyler have notified their most intimate friends of their approaching marriage, and, so far as they are concerned, while neither has sought to make the fact a subject for notoriety, neither has maintained any secrecy. They have known each other for a long time, and Mr. Gould's admiration of the actress has warmed into love for the woman, who is possessed of many charming characteristics. It has been well understood by the friends of both that they were to be married, but the exact date of the ceremony has not yet been announced. It will probably take place during the summer or in the early fall. Miss Tyler's engagement with the Empire Theater company does not close until June, and she has assured her friends that she intends to fulfill her contract to the letter. When Miss Tyler becomes Mrs. Howard Gould she will retire permanently from the stage. She has not signed for next season.

HORNBLOWER HITS DEMOCRATS.

The Party's Violations of the Suffrage Laws Are Bitterly Denounced.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—Lawyer William B. Hornblower was the chief speaker tonight at the fifth social meeting of the Presbyterian Union of New York. The meeting was in the banquet hall of the Hotel Brunswick. The theme of the evening, as announced by the Chairman, was "The integrity of the suffrage vital to the existence of the republic." Mr. Hornblower's prefatory avowal of his attachment to Presbyterianism, because his father had preached it for forty years, drew out great applause. Coming at once to his subject Mr. Hornblower said in part:

"Any political party which departs from the standards of right and justice, ipso facto, ceases to have a policy worthy of the name. Any citizen who supports his party when it ceases to stand for right and justice commits a crime against the suffrage. I was never prouder of my party than I was last fall when the Democratic lawyers of New York stood shoulder to shoulder in Cooper Union under the leadership of the courageous Carter, the eloquent Coudert, and the plucky Peckham, to protest against Democratic misrule, and against the prostitution of judicial offices as a reward for party trickery. I never felt prouder of my party than when last November 60,000 Democrats marched to the polls and cast their ballots against Democratic bosses and against Democratic corruption.

"I am proud of my party and my native State today because the Democratic Supreme Court of New Jersey has rebuked and overturned Democratic chicanery in the State Senate. I am proud of the Democratic Judges who send to jail our Democratic McKanes. I am a strong party man, but, above and beyond all, I am an American."

MOUNET-SULLY WELL RECEIVED.

France's Famed Tragedian Is Heartily Welcomed by a Gallican Audience.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—M. Mounet-Sully, the distinguished French tragedian, made his first appearance in America tonight at Abbey's Theater in Victor Hugo's romantic drama, "Hernani," and had a welcome worthy of his gifts and reputation. He was supported by Mme. Segond-Weber, a young and clever artist, and by the other members of the company by which he was accompanied throughout his recent tour in Europe. The audience, as might have been foreseen, was largely recruited from the ranks of the French residents, who seemed to take a keen and patriotic interest both in the play of the great poet and in its interpreter. It would, of course, be foolish to predict the fate of the French visitors from the enthusiasm which at several points tonight rewarded them for their invariably earnest, and in some respects remarkable performance. The merits and the flaws of the extraordinary play which made the fortune of the grandest of the French romanticists are patent. It must, however, have encouraged M. Mounet-Sully and his comrades last night to find that the finest scenes and many of the most effective lines in the drama were heartily enjoyed by the majority of the picked audience in the house. The verdict of the public, the true public, has not yet been rendered. If it is favorable, the fact will be alike gratifying to the lovers of high art and creditable to the taste and good sense of New-Yorkers.

HAYTI OWNS THE YACHT NATALIE.

Mystery Touching an Alleged Filibustering Craft Is Cleared Up.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The mystery surrounding the little American steam yacht Natalie, which was supposed to be part of a filibustering expedition directed against President Hippolyte of Hayti, has at last been cleared up. The Natalie was brought to Port-au-Prince March 8 under the convoy of the two Haytian cruisers, Capioa la Mort and the Dessalines. The history of the movements of the yacht from the time she sailed from Port Jefferson, N. Y., is as follows: The vessel lay at Savannah, Ga., three weeks. Near the end of this period the Captain gave all hands three days' shore leave, and when they returned it was found that a number of heavy cases had been shipped, which proved to be munitions of war. Some of these were thrown overboard when the vessel went ashore on one of the Bahama reefs. The yacht anchored in the harbor of Fortune Island and almost immediately afterwards one of the Haytian warships dropped anchor outside It seems the Captain of the Natalie began negotiations for the sale of the vessel to the Haytian Government, which sale was concluded on the 22d of March. There were on board two guns of recent make and good caliber, several boxes of ammunition, and several cases of rifles of American manufacture. The Natalie was sold for £5,208 6s 8d by I. H. H. Farrington, United States Consular Agent at Albert Town, Fortune Island, who declared himself to be the sole owner. The money was paid by Admiral H. Killect of Hayti.

STIRRED UP BY DEPEW'S SPEECH.

Railway Presidents Disturbed by an Affair Said to Have Been Misconstrued.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—The publication of Chauncey M. Depew's speech at the meeting of the Trunk Line Association, at which it was decided to establish a penalty of $10,000 for violations of the agreement not to cut rates, has stirred up no little feeling among the Presidents, because it is alleged the circumstances that led to the speech have been wholly misconstrued. It was said that contracts of the Chicago and Grand Trunk with certain agents whereby the latter were allowed 50 per cent commission for a period covering the whole of the current year was the cause of the threatened disruption of the association. The fact is said to be that when Commissioner Blanchard was called upon at the previous meeting to state which roads had inaugurated the $8 rate from Chicago to New York he mentioned the Wabash, Nickel Plate, and West Shore, the latter of which are Vanderbilt lines.

J. D. Layng, General Manager of the West Shore, at first protested that his company received its full proportion of the rate from Chicago to New York, which would be more than $7. Therefore the Nickel Plate got less than $1 as its share for a longer haul. The West Shore afterward backed down from this position. The first step that threatened to break up the association, according to the official minutes of the meeting, was taken by President Newell of the Lake Shore, not by President Roberts of the Pennsylvania. The Lake Shore is one of the leading Vanderbilt lines. Mr. Newell introduced the following resolution, which, if it had passed, would have resulted in a rate war.

Resolved, That from and after this date all differentials on passenger traffic be abolished.

Resolved, That the power granted the Commissioner at the Central Traffic Association meeting of Feb. 28 to authorize all lines to make east-bound passenger fares conform to the cut rates of differential fare lines pending this meeting be extended indefinitely.

The abolishment of differentials, as the resolution proposes to do, would have swept away the only controlling feature of the association in the absence of an agreed division of the business and a penalty, which it is proposed to establish in the near future. President Roberts, it should be said, seconded this resolution of Mr. Newell's. Then followed a spirited discussion in which Mr. Depew's speech was but one of the links. The resolution failed to pass.

SECRETARY HERBERT IS OFFENDED

The Armor-Plate Frauds May, It Is Said, Lead to His Resignation.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Pittsburg credits J. K. Wallace, an attorney, with saying: "The report of the armor-plate frauds made to Congress today by Secretary Herbert and the strained relations between the Secretary and President Cleveland over the amount of the fine imposed on the Carnegie company may cause Mr. Herbert to resign." Mr. Wallace has a client, who, he claims, has much more startling information in connection with the armor-plate frauds than that furnished by Carnegie's employés through Attorneys Jenks and Smith. In his report Secretary Herbert says none of the defective plates were put into the sides of the big warships. Mr. Wallace says this is incorrect, according to his client's statements. The latter have been furnished to Secretary Herbert, with whom Mr. Wallace has been in communication. Through the Secretary's letters Wallace claims to have secured the information that Mr. Herbert is "sore" and may resign. He will not talk about the case until it is ready. There was a rumor in Homestead tonight that General Superintendent Schwab was the person who furnished Attorney Wallace with the information that the heavy battleship plates were defective, but he denied this. He said: "If Mr. Frick wants to make any statement he can do so, I won't."

WILL SUE WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR.

Earle to Demand $100,000 Damages for the New Netherlands Eviction.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—The recent eviction of Proprietor Earle and his indignant guests in the New Netherlands Hotel by the representatives of the Astor estate promises to develop a spirited lawsuit. Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer and the evicted landlord were closeted together for hours today, and at the conclusion of the conference Mr. Earle made the following explanation: "I have made up my mind definitely to bring suit againt William Waldorf Astor, by whom I have been most unfairly treated. The Netherlands Hotel was built for me and under my personal direction. The work of construction, decoration, and furnishing took up almost all my entire time for three years. I was to have the house at a rental based upon the cost of the building, which was originally calculated at $750,000, and furthermore, the house was to be handed over to me ready for occupancy Sept. 1, 1892. As a matter of fact the cost exceeded $2,000,000, and furthermore the hotel was not completed until July 1, 1893. These are a few of the many reasons why I should not have been turned into the street. I shall sue Mr. Astor for damages in the neighborhood of $100,000. Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer will conduct the case."

STRIKERS HOOT AT A PROCESSION.

Unseemly Display Is Made by Ribbon Weavers at Paterson, N. J.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—The corner-stone of the new city hall at Paterson, N. J., which is being erected to the memory of Alexander Hamilton, founder of the city, was laid today. The civic and military procession was nearly two miles long. Few of the workmen now on strike in the city were there, for they were holding a demonstation of their own. The corner-stone was laid with Masonic ceremonies. At the corner of Market and Main streets they met a procession of 5,000 striking ribbon weavers, who were returning from a mass-meeting in Paterson Island Park. The strikers formed a line half a mile long, and as the municipal officials and their guests turned the corner the weavers drew up in a line along the curb on Main street and hooted and yelled in derision until their voices drowned the music of the band. The weavers had purposely boycotted the corner-stone laying ceremonies, as they were opposed to it being laid by "outsiders," as they termed the Free Masons. On account of this attitude toward the city hall committee many of the secret societies, such as the Red Men, Odd-Fellows, and other fraternal organizations, refused to participate in the exercises, although invited to do so.

ZELL SURRENDERS TO THE POLICE.

He Fled in January with $93,000 Belonging to a Coal Company.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—William T. Zell, absconding Secretary and Treasurer of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, and former Treasurer of the New York Athletic club, surrendered himself to Supt. Byrnes this afternoon. After being in the employ of the company since boyhood he absconded with $93,000 of the company's funds Jan. 19. He told Inspector McLaughlin that he had been in all the large cities in this country and Canada since he left New York. He said he had visited this city five days ago and then had gone to Buffalo. It was there he returned from today, being without money, having spent all in his possession in speculation and on horse races. At the time of Zell's disappearance it was said a woman named Josie Hoffman frequently visited the New York Athletic club with him, and many of the members had an idea that she was his wife. The first intimation the coal company had of anything wrong was through an anonymous letter, in which the writer said Zell was leading a fast life. Detectives found this to be true. As secretary and treasurer of the Lehigh Coal company he had a salary of $4,000 a year.

CHANGE THEIR FAITH

TWO PROMINENT MEMBERS SECURED BY THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stanton Floyd-Jones Apostatize from the Episcopal Belief—Crooked Election Inspectors at Gravesend Plead Guilty—Mother and Son Happily Reunited—Encouraging Improvement Noted in Trade—Madison Square Bank Troubles Aired.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—Two more converts from the Protestant Episcopal Church to the Roman Catholic faith, who are well known in society circles, were regularly received into the latter church Easter Sunday. That day Mr. and Mrs. George Stanton Floyd-Jones, of Massapequa, Long Island, received their first communion in St. Francis Xavier's Church in West Sixteenth street. This action on the part of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd-Jones will be a great surprise to their many friends, only a few of them having been informed of the fact previous to this time. Mr. Floyd-Jones is connected with the Atlantic Mutual Marine Insurance company of Wall street. He is a brother of Mr. Chauncey Floyd-Jones. For a long time he and his wife lived at No. 43 East Thirty-first street, their summers being passed at Massapequa, L. I., where Col. E. Floyd-Jones and other relatives reside, but a few years ago they took up their residence altogether at Massapequa.

Four years ago Mr. and Mrs. Floyd-Jones became members of St. Ignatius' Episcopal Church on West Fortieth street, of which the Rev. Arthur J. Ritchie is rector. They became permanently identified with the church, Mr. Floyd-Jones being elected vestryman and his wife taking a leading part in the church work. They were also members of Grace Episcopal Church of South Oyster Bay, of which the Rev. Mr. Wylie is rector. Mr. Floyd-Jones has been a vestryman in that church for twenty years and Mrs. Jones was as earnest in the work of that church as she was in that of St. Ignatius. They were among the most devout worshipers in the congregation.

Mr. Floyd-Jones at his office today consented to speak about his own and his wife's change of faith. "It was entirely a matter of conscience with us," he said. "It is a subject which we had been considering for a long time. We had been members of the Protestant Episcopal Church for so many years that we naturally did not wish to decide on taking such an important step until we had considered the subject most thoroughly; but when we had done so we found that we could no longer conscientiously continue in the Protestant faith. We communicated with the Catholic Church authorities, explaining our determination, and were then placed under the spiritual charge of the Rev. Father T. J. Campbell of St. Francis Xavier's Church. Last Tuesday Mrs. Floyd-Jones and myself were regularly received into the church, and Easter Sunday received our first communion."

"Was the Rev. Mr. Ritchie of St. Ignatius' Church informed of the intentions of yourself and Mrs. Floyd-Jones before joining the Catholic Church?"

"No. I wrote to him last Tuesday telling him that we had decided to embrace the Catholic faith and resigning our membership in St. Ignatius'."

The Rev. Mr. Ritchie, at St. Ignatius Church, when asked about Mr. and Mrs. Floyd-Jones' withdrawal from the Protestant faith, said: "The fact was a matter of much surprise to me. Neither Mr. Floyd-Jones nor his wife had given me the least intimation of their intentions." St. Ignatius' Church has the "highest" service of any Episcopal church in New York.

ELECTION CROOKS PLEAD GUILTY.

Gravesend Inspectors Who Are Likely to Don Penitentiary Stripes.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Andrew Scott Jamieson, the Gravesend constable convicted last week of perjury, was today sentenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Brooklyn to eighteen months in the penitentiary. The eighteen indicted election inspectors of Gravesend were then called upon to plead, and all pleaded guilty with the exception of Frank T. Clarke, who pleaded not guilty, and Patrick Tighe, against whom the indictment was dropped. The sixteen will be sentenced tomorrow. Their names, official positions, and offenses are as follows:

John H. Brownhill, election officer, indicted for conspiracy and misconduct as an election officer; Michael P. Ryan, a school teacher, same charges; Milton Lyons, election officer, same charges; Victor Bausenheim, election officer, same charges; James H. Crupsey, election officer, indicted for conspiracy, contempt of court and misconduct; Conrad Steubenboard, election officer, conspiracy and misconduct; Fred Bader, same charge; Ben Cohen, same charge; Washington B. Tuthill, same charge; John M. Cunliff, same charge; Nicholas J. Johnson, Hanlon Crandall, Million Stewart, Charles Garretson, and Morton Morra.

BUSINESS-MEN ARE FEELING GOOD.

Revival of Trade in Various Branches Causes Much Encouragement.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—New York business-men are greatly encouraged and say that trade seems to have taken a new lease of life in a score of different directions. J. R. Kendrick, Vice-President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, who is manager of the Fall River line of steamers, last week announced that freight was "picking up" again. "The mills are resuming work and business is improving. It is not a sudden spurt of a few days, but a steadily increasing movement. The sentiments of the local shopkeepers are forcibly expressed in the opinions of such firms as B. Altman, Lord & Taylor, Mills & Gibbs, Park & Tilford, and others, among whom there is unanimity of opinion and at the same time there is a conservative dislike to 'crow' so soon after the woods are passed." "It may be a false security," said Mr. Campbell, Manager of B. Altman & Co., today, "but we certainly have nothing to complain of. Neither, so far as I can hear, have any of the retail dealers or any of the wholesale men, outside of some few lines, cause for whose predicament is obvious."

MYSTERY HAPPILY CLEARED UP.

Mrs. Conkling Returns from Paris with Her Son, Recently Reported Missing.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—There is no further mystery concerning the whereabouts of Edward Webster, an American student at the Pensionnat Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur, Paris, who disappeared last December. The young man is in this city at his mother's home. Among the passengers who arrived on the Touraine Sunday was a stately woman fashionably dressed, accompanied by a very tall, delicate looking lad. These were Mrs. Theodore Conkling and her son, Edward Webster. "I am delighted to say that I have my son again and that we are both back in the city." Mrs. Conkling said today: "My boy did not take himself away in search of adventure, and there was not a thing of romance in his absence either. My experiences in Paris were dreadful. One of the most distressing of these was the effort to recognize, in a body taken from the Seine, my boy. The body was headless, but there were marks on it which at first led me to believe it was Edward. I corrected my mistake and the body turned out to be that of a man 40 years old. Then I found Edward at the residence of friends. We were equally pleased at the reunion, I assure you. Then it was I first learned that my son was displeased with Frères Maristes' institution, and why shouldn't he have been? Neither the letters he sent me nor those I sent him were ever delivered. Now we are back in New York and we are both glad of it."

Edward Webster is a son of John P. Webster, who, until his death five years ago, was a well known member of the Produce Exchange. He became a pupil in the Pensionnat Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur in January, 1893, after receiving many advantages in this country. He is 18 years old. He left Paris last Christmas day to go to Colombes, where at the Convent de la Providence he was to visit his foster sister, Flora Webster, and a cousin of the latter. Edward never reached Colombes. The police of Paris were notified of his disappearance, but were unable to get the faintest trace of him. They had worked on the case several days before the lad's mother was cabled that her son was missing.

SULLIVAN'S NEW OPERA PRODUCED.

Fault Found with Gilbert's Libretto of "Eutopia, Limited."

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—The American public testified this evening at the Broadway Theater to the satisfaction it experienced at the reunion of Gilbert and Sullivan. The audience was in the friendliest of moods. It was eager to applaud, anxious that its congratulations should be expressed in a manner so emphatic that its sincerity could not be doubted. To be frank, Gilbert gives one the idea of having desired to sustain his old reputation as a wit with the smallest possible expenditure of originality or ingenuity. He may have thought, perhaps, that nothing but the old formula of inverted philosophy, of concealed cynicism, of sugar-coated suggestion, would be acceptable. That the public would not be satisfied if he did not use as ingredients the quaint quips, the odd jests, the whimsical paradoxes, the topsy-turvyisms to which he had acquired a proprietary right. Or, as another hypothesis, it may be that he has fallen into the error of self-imitation and its parading of mannerisms. Be the reason what it may, the fact is undeniable that the plot of "Utopia," which is full of promise, comes to a lame and impotent conclusion. The first act is full of suggestion, full of fanciful notions; in the second there is no development, no purport, no fulfillment. The story becomes attenuated. The situations are obvious and the jokes and epigrams are meager and strenuous. The libretto is really but an outline, an unfinished scenario. The story of "Utopia, Limited," tells of the efforts of the childlike, simple monarch, who rules over an imaginary island in the South Pacific, to tune his sway to fashions and customs in England. The cause of this Anglomania lies in the fact that his eldest daughter, Princess Zara, having been sent to England to be educated, returns to her papa, King Paramount, escorted by several First Life Guardsmen and five "Flowers of Progress in the persons of an English Lord Chamberlain, Capt. Fitz Battleaxe of the Life Guards, Capt. Sir Edwin Corcoran of the Royal navy, Sir Bailey Barre, Q. C., M. P.; Mr. Blushington of the London County Council, and Mr. Golberry, a company promoter and member of the Stock Exchange.

SMALLPOX SPREADS IN BROOKLYN.

Health Authorities Declare the Disease Epidemic—State to Co-operate.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—Smallpox is spreading in Brooklyn. The health authorities have declared the disease epidemic. They have taken extraordinary precautions to prevent the spread of the contagion, which has been rapidly gaining on them during the last few days. The total number of cases at present quarantined exceeds 100. Ninety-one of these are in the hospital for contagious diseases on Kingston avenue. As the capacity of the building, which has just been completed, is insufficient, a requisition has been made on the State authorities for tents. Three tents have already been erected on the hospital grounds. More are to be asked for from the State Ordnance Department in this city. Gov. Flower has informed Commissioner Emery that the State will coöperate to the extent of its power in suppressing the disease and caring for its victims. Over one hundred vaccinators were busy today in various parts of the city. An addition of twenty-seven was made to the force Saturday. An appropriation of $18,000 from the emergency fund has been granted for special sanitary purposes.

FORGETS HER BROTHERS IN HER WILL

Bequests by a Catholic Woman to Children of Her Hebrew Employer.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—Surrogate Arnold will tomorrow morning listen to the arguments on an order to show cause why the will of Mary Kiernan, a Roman Catholic, who died last September, should not be broken. Mary and Annie Kiernan were servants in the family of Arthur A. Housman at No. 168 West Seventy-fifth street for nearly twenty years, off and on. When Mary died, five years later than Annie, she left a property valued at nearly $10,000, all in cash, on deposit in sundry New York savings banks. The will which Mary Kiernan left was dated April 27, 1889, and bequeathed to the three daughters of Mr. Housman, her Hebrew employer, $200 each, and the remainder, in equal shares, to the three sons. Three brothers, Michael, John, and Bernard Kiernan, are bound to make a valiant attempt through their counsel to have the will set aside and the $10,000 divided among them.

CENTENARIAN ARRESTED AND FINED.

He Gets Tipsy on One Drink and Is Mulct a Nominal Sum.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—The oldest man probably ever arraigned in a police court was discharged upon the payment of $1 in the Jefferson Market Police Court this afternoon. He was Hugh Freel, born in County Donegal, Ireland, March 16, 1793. Freel was arrested Saturday evening in Bleecker street, and was locked up in the Charles Street Station House on a charge of intoxication. He was arraigned Sunday morning and being still slightly under the influence of liquor was fined $1 by Justice Ryan. He was taken back to the prison and remained there until this afternoon, when a friend called and paid his fine and he was discharged. He says that he never smokes and uses whisky only medicinally, that, feeling chilled, he took a drink, and it went to his head.

PHŒBE COUZINS GIVES A LECTURE.

Members of Sorosis Hear Her Interesting "Talk on the Modern Portia."

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—As a testimonial to Miss Phœbe Couzins invitations were extended to members of Sorosis this afternoon by Mrs. D. D. Youmans, Mrs. M. E. C. Baker, and Mrs. Douglas to meet at the apartments of Mrs. Youmans No. 180 West Fifty-ninth street, and listen to Miss Couzins' "Talk on the Modern Portia." A little music preceded the lecture, and then Miss Couzins took up Shakspeare's Portia first, which she insisted was a fact and an established truth. A large number of Sorosis' most prominent members listened attentively to Miss Couzins' interesting lecture, which was cleverly interspersed with telling little attacks on masculinity in its opposition to women as lawyers.

NOTES GATHERED AT NEW YORK.

Allegations Touching Heavy Losses by the Madison Square Bank.

NEW YORK, March 26.—[Special.]—The former officers and directors of the Madison Square Bank are not satisfied with the general allegations made by the receivers of the institution in a suit brought against them to recover $750,000. The receivers say in their complaint that $750,000 was lost or squandered through the neglect or mismanagement of the men who controlled the bank's affairs. Lawyers representing several of the directors appeared before Justice O'Brien in the Supreme Court Chambers today and argued a motion that the complaint should be made more definite by specifying the grounds for attempting to hold their clients responsible for the losses. The charges made in the complaint are that the officers and directors generally neglected to perform their duties, that they did not exercise proper care in the management of the bank's affairs, and that they did not transact the business in an honest, careful, and prudent manner.

Police Investigation.

The Senate committee resumed its investigation of the police department today. The principal witness was Morris Tekulsky, President of the State Liquor Dealers' Association. After diligent questioning he was forced to admit that he had frequently complained of the arrest of members of the association for violation of the excise laws, but he would not say the arrests had been made to compel these members to support Tammany. He claimed his visits to Croker were to get him to use his influence to secure the nomination of good men.

Police Commissioners' Bill.

The only matter with any political significance in the transactions of the Legislature tonight was the postponement for a week of consideration of the New York City bi-partisan Police Commissioners' bill. The Buffalo representatives have been opposing the measure because they thought that it would throw the naming of two Republican Commissioners provided for under the bill into the hands of Thomas C. Platt. The postponement is made in the hope of getting the Republican opponents into line.

Christian Meyers' New Steam Yacht.

A company at Morris Heights is now hard at work on a very pretty cruising steam yacht for Mr. Christian Meyers of this city. The craft is to be 83 feet long, 76 feet water line, 13 feet 6 inches beam, 7 feet deep, and 5 foot draft. It will have a raised pilot house forward, with a low trunk over the saloon and cabins, leaving a nice deck on either side and ample room at bow and stern. The yacht is arranged to steer from a bridge off in the pilot house. It will be fitted with electric light plant, complete with dynamo and batteries and a search light.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
106 WALL-ST., N. Y.

Pier Property Purchased.

The Pennsylvania railroad company bought at auction today a bulk head and pier property at the intersection of Morris and West streets, North River, that brings their total investments along the river front, South of Liberty street, up to about $2,500,000. The property purchased today is Pier 4, with a big bulkhead, an iron shed, and various privileges. This property was purchased for $423,206, the sale being made subject to a lease of the New Jersey Warehouse and Guarantee company for five years.

Young Illinoisan Stricken.

F. B. Steele, a student in the Union Theological Seminary at No. 700 Park avenue, was removed to Riverside Hospital Friday, suffering from scarlet fever. He is 21 years old and his home is in Urbana, Ill. The illness of young Steele with a contagious disease caused some uneasiness among the 150 students in the seminary. Steele is getting along nicely and it is thought he will recover.

New Trial for Dr. Meyer.

Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer, charged with poisoning Ludwig Braun in this city in 1892, in order to realize upon insurance placed by him upon the life of the latter, will have a second trial, beginning Thursday, April 12, his first trial in January having resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

Metropolitan Waifs.

The Utica and Black River has declared a dividend of 3½ per cent, payable March 30.

The Lackawanna people deny they have secured control of the Toledo and Ann Arbor road.

Tu Shan of No. 520 Tenth avenue, who was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer of little Susie Martin, was discharged by Justice Ryan in the Jefferson Market Police Court today.

The strike of the cigarmakers employed by Hilson & Co. has been declared off. The firm is obliged to accede to the demands of the strikers, but is left free to employ non-union men if it so desires.

On request of the Coroner and the District Attorney's assistant having the case in charge, the inquest into the death of Martha J. Fuller, the stenographer killed by a pistol shot in the office of her employer, Mullen, the 17th inst., was today adjourned until Monday, April 2.

William R. Laidlaw's suit for $100,000 damages from Russell Sage is up for a second trial in the Supreme Court, part two. The most of the day was occupied in securing a jury, which has not yet been completed. In the first trial the verdict was for Laidlaw, whom Sage had used as a shield on the occasion when Norcross, the Boston crank, dropped a bomb in his office.

The proceedings at the court-martial before which Commander Oscar F. Heyerman is being tried for negligence in allowing the United States Corvet Kearsarge to run aground on Roncador Reef Feb. 2 last, were enlivened today by frequent objections by counsel for the accused to the line of examination taken up by the Judge Advocate. No decision has yet been reached in the case, however.

TROUBLE IN REGARD TO INDIAN LANDS.

Lack of Cash and Question of Interest Likely to Estop Settlement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—Prominent members of the House Committee on Indian Affairs profess not to be very hopeful that any large areas now occupied by Indians will be opened to settlement in the near future as a result of the ratification of pending Indian agreements. They base their belief primarily on the ground that there is a disinclination on the part of Congress to make the demands on the Treasury necessary to meet the payments required by such ratification. Secondarily, as drafted, the agreements generally contemplate future payments, this money to be placed to the credit of the Indians and on which they are to be paid 5 per cent interest per annum. This feature has met with serious objections at the hands of the committee in the very few agreements already considered. It was insisted that these interest payments were excessive; that the government could obtain all the money it needed at 4 per cent per annum and even less, and that there was no reason why such a high rate of interest should be paid. The committee accordingly adopted a resolution to the effect that in considering all pending agreements the rate of interest to be allowed on all deferred payments in such agreements should not exceed 4 per cent. Therefore if any of the pending agreements are ratified by Congress they will become effective only after the modification made by Congress is accepted by the Indians. Such a course would materially delay the opening up to settlement the lands ceded by the Indians. There are about a dozen agreements with the Indians in various parts of the country that are awaiting ratification by Congress, among them being one with the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians in South Dakota releasing to the government about 168,000 acres. This bill has been reported to the Senate and ordered favorably acted upon by the House Indian Affairs committee. The bill appropriates $600,000, $500,000 of which is to be placed to the credit of the Indians in the Treasury.

BARKEEPER SHOT BY TWO FOOTPADS.

They Secure No Money as He Drives Them Away.

Two robbers attempted to get possession of the contents of the cash register at Stahacker & Harris' saloon at No. 126 Milwaukee avenue at 12 o'clock last night. They called upon Albert Sauter, the barkeeper, to turn over the contents of the cash-box to them. This demand was made urgent by having a revolver thrust in front of Sauter's face. The barkeeper refused, when one of the men shot, the ball striking him in the neck. He got his own revolver and shot in return, but the robbers when they saw his resistance fled and escaped. Sauter was not seriously injured.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

GUILTY OF MURDERS.

HEAVY SENTENCES ON DEFENDANTS IN THE PRUNTY CASE.

Thomas McNally and Charles Kurth Given Imprisonment for Life and Edward Warren Sent to the Penitentiary for Twenty Years—History of the Killing of the Father and Son—Sam B. Raymond's Chances of Recovery from the Surgical Operation Considered Bright.

The defendants in the Prunty murder case were found guilty. A verdict was reached by the jury at 7:20 o'clock last night. Thomas McNally and Charles Kurth were each sentenced to life imprisonment, and Edward Warren to twenty years in the penitentiary. The usual motion for a new trial was made as soon as the verdict was announced.

The argument of Attorney Blackburn for the defense and Attorney Morrison for the State occupied nearly the entire session of court yesterday. Judge Freeman's instructions consumed only a half hour's time.

The murder of which the three men were found guilty was committed at 4 o'clock in the morning of Nov. 16 last. James Prunty, the father of the family, was shot and instantly killed by the burglars who entered his house, No. 44 West Thirteenth street, and Peter Prunty, the son of James Prunty, died Dec. 9 from a bullet wound received in the struggle with the burglars. Mrs. Bridget Prunty, from her bedroom which opens off the kitchen, heard some one walking and got up to see what was the trouble. As she stepped into the kitchen she saw a strange man whose face was partly concealed. Before she could speak he thrust a revolver in her face. Mrs. Prunty screamed. Her cry brought her husband from his bed to her side. As he came into the room the burglar turned and fired at him. The noise aroused other members of the family. Sadie Prunty found standing at the door of her room a man who leveled a revolver at her. She ran past him and into the kitchen, where she found a man grappling with her father. She ran between the two men and the burglar fired three more shots over her shoulder at her father, each one of which took effect. Sadie was wounded in the hip. In the meantime Peter Prunty awoke and attacked the younger of the two burglars who stood in the room. He threw the man down and was fast gaining an advantage when the burglar called to his companion for help. The other man responded and shot Peter Prunty, the bullet striking the latter in the abdomen. The buglars then made their escape. Old man Prunty was instantly killed and the son died from his injuries several days later.

The three prisoners were arrested in a boarding-house at No. 688 West Fifteenth street.

Mrs. Prunty identified McNally as the man who killed her husband. Sadie Prunty also identified McNally as the man who shot her father. She also identified Kurth as the man who held a revolver to her head and whom her brother Peter attacked. The only evidence against Warren in the case was that of association with the other defendants.

HIS CHANCE OF RECOVERY BRIGHT.

Samuel B. Raymond Gradually but Surely Rallying from the Surgical Operation.

The chances of recovery of Samuel B. Raymond, who underwent a surgical operation at St. Joseph's Hospital last week for appendicitis, were said at the hospital last night to be excellent. The attending physician said that all the symptoms favored his ultimate recovery, though it would scarcely be possible for him to leave his bed for at least two months. The fever has entirely disappeared and his temperature is normal. "Mr. Raymond takes nourishment regularly," said the physician, "and while the diet is limited in quantity and of a mild quality he appears to have a healthy appetite. He rests well for a man in his condition. However, I feel that the danger point has practically been passed and unless some unlooked for complication should arise I think there is little fear for his recovery."

WOMAN SMUGGLER IS CAUGHT.

Florence Lee Brings Opium from Canada and Sells It—Arrests Made.

Wing Lee, a Chinaman who has a laundry in the basement at No. 418 State street, was arrested yesterday for purchasing opium which had been smuggled from Canada, and the smuggler, Florence Lee, a white woman, the wife of a Canadian Chinaman, was arrested with him. Both prisoners were taken before Commissioner Hoyne, who held Wing Lee to the Federal grand jury. The woman was held under $500 bail as a witness. She left Windsor, Canada, yesterday and reached the Grand Trunk depot at Detroit. There she was met by a man who handed her a valise and gave her a 1,000-mile ticket. This transaction was noticed by officers, and Inspectors James Downey and A. J. Kennary took the same train to Chicago. When the train reached Chicago the officers followed her until she entered Wing Lee's place on State street. She was arrested when she came out, and at the same time a descent was made on the laundry and Wing Lee was caught stowing away opium, forty-six cans, the contents of the sachel. He and Lung Chung, Hong Lee, and Jim Lee were arrested and taken before the Commissioner. There the woman broke down. She said she had received the opium from George Hartman of Windsor. Hartman gave her a 1,000-mile ticket and $15 for her trouble. Wing Lee gave her $171 for the opium, less than half what it is worth, and the money was found in her possession. Nothing can be done with Hartman unless he is caught on the American side. All the Chinamen arrested were released on bail furnished by Hip Lung and Sam Moy.

WHEELS CRUSH OUT A LIFE.

Michael Cooney Falls from His Wagon and Is Killed—Other Accidents.

Michael Cooney, aged 25, who lived at No. 318 Throop street, was thrown from his coal wagon at the corner of West Water and Kinzie streets last evening, and the two side wheels of his wagon passed over his head, killing him instantly.

Adolph Stohl of No. 249 Dayton street, when attempting to board a Lincoln avenue grip car near the corner of Randolph and La Salle streets yesterday, slipped and fell under the wheels and his right foot was badly crushed. He was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

George Baptist, a teamster in the employ of J. C. Penager & Co. of No. 2313 La Salle street, while unloading iron girders from a freight car in the Pan-Handle railroad yards had one of the iron girders partly lifted from the car when it slipped from his grasp and fell on his left leg. It was badly crushed and amputation may be necessary.

Thomas Hobson, a bricklayer, living at No. 3145 Wentworth avenue, was run over and seriously injured by a wagon at the corner of Clark and Madison streets yesterday afternoon. He was crossing the street at the time and failed to see the approaching wagon until he was knocked under the horses' feet. The driver of the wagon was not arrested, as he escaped during the excitement.

ADVERTISING MEN AT DINNER.

After a Spread at Leland's They Effect an Organization.

The men connected with the advertising departments of several Chicago newspapers gave a dinner at the Leland last night and perfected an organization for business and social purposes. The following officers were chosen: Chairman, Lee W. Liberman; Treasurer, Fred Cole; Secretary, J. D. Ross. The company sat down to a generous feast, which was followed by impromptu toasts and a discussion of matters pertaining to the craft. Hereafter the association will give a dinner the last Monday of every month. Those present were: Fred Cole and Fred Little of the *Inter-Ocean*, J. D. Ross, C. R. Woodward, and Lee W. Liberman of the *Journal*, C. O'Donnel of the *Times*, W. T. Loomis of the *Post*, and A. Grey Sullivan and Guy S. Osborn of THE TRIBUNE.

Holden's Estate Claimed by Two Women.

Two women, each claiming to be the lawful wife of the late Henry S. Holden, are contesting his will before Judge Kohlsaat in the Probate Court. Mr. Holden was killed in an accident in the La Salle street tunnel several weeks ago. The women are Mrs. Katherine Holden of New York, the first wife, who is an aged woman totally blind, and Mrs. Laura C. Holden, a much younger woman. Mr. Holden is said to have made a will in favor of Mrs. Laura Holden and her son, Henry S. Jr., a child 16 months old. This testament, Mrs. Holden's attorneys claim, has been seized by the friends of the first wife. Mrs. Katherine Holden was on the stand yesterday morning and testified that she married Henry S. Holden in New York in 1857. She said he lived with her seventeen years and then deserting her came to Chicago. The claim of the second Mrs. Holden is that her husband secured a divorce from his first wife in Dakota seventeen years ago and married her in Kansas City three years ago. The estate is worth about $25,000. The petitions of both women were denied. As the first marriage had been proved Mrs. Katherine Holden had superior claims on the property, but the court saw no reason for dividing the property prematurely. The case was appealed to the Circuit Court by the second wife.

Donovan's Death Due to Chloroform.

Deputy Coroner Buckley held an inquest yesterday at the North Avenue Station on the body of John M. Donovan, who died Sunday while undergoing an operation in which chloroform was used. The necessity for the operation was caused by a blow said to have been dealt by ex-Ald. Michael F. Bowler, but which the latter denies. Dr. L. J. Mitchell, who held the autopsy, and Dr. W. L. Copeland, who set the fractured bone, both testified that the patient's death was the result of the chloroform administered, and their testimony, together with that of Malachi J. Donovan, a brother of the dead man, was all that was taken. The jury found death the result of cardiac paralysis brought on while under the effects of chloroform.

Practitioners Talk of "The Doctor."

The monthly dinner of the Practitioners' club was held at the Palmer House last night, the occasion being enhanced by the presence of the wives of the members. Dr. William E. Quine, President of the State Board of Health, was the Chairman. The topic was "The Doctor." Dr. W. H. Rumpf spoke of the "Springtime of His Life," Dr. E. C. Dudley pictured "The Summer," Dr. H. P. Merriman dwelt on "The Autumn," and Dr. N. S. Davis closed the span of the physician's life with "Winter." In honor of the ladies Dr. Frank B. Earle paid a tribute to the sex, and Dr. L. H. Mettler closed the toast list by responding to the "Practitioners' Club."

Thirty-four Indictments Returned.

The grand jury yesterday returned thirty-four true bills. Ruby Belle Ammon and J. W. Kly were indicted on four charges of burglary; John Burke and Peter Butler for the murder of David Boiarsky; John Keebel for the murder of William Pierson; and Frank E. Wynkoop, late cashier for Patten Bros., operators in the Rialto Building, for the embezzlement of $5,000 of the firm's money. Willie Lindholm, 12 years old, was indicted yesterday on a charge of receiving stolen property, but the jury will again consider this boy's case. His father lives at No. 325 La Salle avenue.

Refuses Probate to Wilcox's Will.

The litigation in the Probate Court over the will of George Wilcox was ended yesterday when Judge Kohlsaat refused to admit the will to probate. The action of the court was based not on the question as to whether the will was properly witnessed, which was the point of dispute among the attorneys, but upon his opinion that the proponents lacked proof of the condition of mind of Mr. Wilcox at the time of the making of the will. The attorneys for the beneficiaries will appeal the case to the Circuit Court.

Celebrate Their Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Rawson celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage last evening at their home, No. 308 South Campbell avenue. About 100 of their friends were present in honor of the event. Many of them brought remembrances in the way of silver gifts. Refreshments were served. Mr. Rawson has been a resident of Chicago since 1858, when he came here from Massachusetts. Eleven years later he was united in marriage with Miss Sara L. Maguire.

Death May Not Have Been Accidental.

Deputy Coroner Kelly yesterday held an inquest on the body of John Waters, a workman who died at St. Luke's Hospital from scalds and burns received by falling into a vat of boiling water at Armour's No. 2 beef house, Union Stock-Yards. The jury found that death resulted from scalds and burns, but were unable to determine whether received accidentally or otherwise.

Stabbed While Acting as Peacemaker.

While acting as peacemaker Katie Karunda of No. 2878 Main street was stabbed yesterday by John H. Bailey. The latter and a man named Kane became involved in a quarrel and came to blows. The woman interfered and was cut in the left wrist. She was taken home. Bailey was arrested, and Justice Wallace continued the case until this morning.

Follow a Clew to Petrow's Murder.

An active search is being made for Michael Ivanhoff by the Desplaines street officers. Lieut. Wheeler of that station said yesterday that sufficient evidence had been obtained to show that Ivanhoff killed Joseph Petrow. For this reason the inquest on Petrow's body has been deferred to April 4.

Items.

F. A. Kurtz, who last Saturday afternoon shot and killed his wife Ella, was held to the grand jury yesterday by a Coroner's jury.

The case against Charles Heines, charged with making a false affidavit in the pension claim of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Heines, was dismissed in the Federal Court yesterday.

The Chicago Academy of Sciences will meet this evening in Room 48 Athenæum Building. Prof. Herman Haupt, Ph. D., will read a paper on "Totems and Folk Lore of the Ojibway Indians."

Several thousand dollars' worth of property has disappeared from the Pullman Palace cars during the last two months, and yesterday $200 worth of the plunder was recovered in the rear of Day's saloon on Clark street, near Van Buren.

A meeting of the charter members of a new division of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, was held at the Grand Pacific last night. The division will start out with 100 members. The institution will take place at the armory April 17.

Carroll E. Wright left his home at No. 923 Polk street the morning of March 12 to take a ride on the electric cars to the Desplaines River. Since that time nothing has been heard of him, although his friends and the police have made a close search.

The investigation into the poisoning of Henry and Lillie, the two children of Henry Muench of Orland, developed the fact that death resulted from eating tainted homemade tomato catsup. Henry Muench, the father, is still in a serious condition.

At a meeting of Hungarians in Kopperl & Co.'s bank, No. 181 Washington street, it was decided to hold a memorial meeting in honor of Louis Kossuth. The officers of the memorial society are Alexander Kopperl, President; Jul. De Horvath, Vice-President, and Sigmund Kraus, Secretary.

Prof. John Fiske delivered the fifth of his South Side series of lectures yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Norman Ream, No. 1901 Prairie avenue. The subject was "Two Traitors—Charles Lee." The same lecture will be repeated this afternoon at Mrs. Henry W. King's, No. 151 Rush street.

Roy Burnham, a court reporter and a clever amateur boxer, was stopped by three highwaymen Sunday night at Paulina and Adams streets. Burnham knocked two of the men down, but they regained their feet and the three overpowered him. They robbed him of $12, struck him a severe blow in the face, and escaped.

Annie Climena Lawrence, the leader of the literary department of the South Side club, will talk on "Art Galleries, Schools, and Teachers of Today," at the Kenwood Evangelical Church, Forty-sixth street and Greenwood avenue, Thursday evening. Tableaux of World's Fair pictures will be shown in connection with the lecture.

Letters of administration for the estate of Richard C. Hannah were issued by Judge Kohlsaat yesterday to the Northern Trust company. Mr. Hannah, who was Secretary of the Inter Ocean Transportation company, left no will. His property, which is all personal, was scheduled at $207,000. The heirs at law are William H. Hannah, a brother, and Miss Anna M. Bennet, a sister.

Warrants were issued yesterday for the arrest of August Klein and wife, Sophia Klein, of No. 830 Railroad avenue, Evanston, for selling liquor. The defendants keep a restaurant opposite the Northwestern Depot at South Evanston. There are thirteen charges against Mrs. Klein and four against her husband. The case will be brought up before Justice Kearney next Wednesday.

The charge of embezzlement against Mrs. Stella Boddie was dismissed yesterday by Justice Bradwell. She was bookkeeper for B. R. Steffey, a commission merchant at No. 170 South Water street. From the story told by the defendant it appears that she was so terrified by threats of imprisonment said to have been made by Mr. Steffey that she acknowledged a shortage in her accounts.

Percy Patton and four of his children, Lillie, aged 12 years; Hazel, aged 5 months; Eddie, aged 3 years; and Ollie, aged 5 years, were all removed from their home at No. 521 Hermitage avenue to the Smallpox Hospital yesterday. Others taken there are Henry Otten, No. 5045 Aberdeen street; Adolph Dleckauf, No. 834 West Nineteenth street; Herbert Thompson, No. 3008 Deering street; Charles Miller, No. 23 West Madison street; and Michael Dumthy, No. 1086 West Harrison street.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa, nutritious as rich chocolate, easily digested, delicious flavor.

TO CLOSE THE YARDS.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS REFUSE TO CONCEDE SCALE PRICES.

At a Meeting Representatives of the Leading Firms Announce That the Wages Proposed Cannot Be Paid—Workmen Agree Upon a New Scale—Crane Bros.' Striking Men Draw Out Others After the Failure of Conference—Eastern Illinois Rules to Be Considered Today.

The decision of the brick manufacturers, reached yesterday at a meeting held at the down-town office of May, Purington & Bonner, to discontinue operations in their yards rather than meet the scale of wages demanded had a cooling effect on the ardor of the striking brickmakers. At the meeting the Thomas Moulding, May, Purington & Bonner, Hoyt & Alsip, Price & Robinson, and Purington & Harland companies were represented. These companies employ nearly 900 men. The meeting was called to take action on a scale of wages previously submitted to May, Purington & Bonner, and decide upon some united course. The scale was as follows:

Wheeling brick from driers to kiln per 1,000	$ 56
Setting and tossing from cars per 1,000	53
Loading brick on cars per 1,000.....30 to	32
Walling and daubing per arch	2.50
Granulator, hopper, and clay men per hour	25
General labor per hour	22½
Machine and dredge men per hour	27½
Brick machine men per hour	25
Handling driers per day	2.25

It is further requested that eight hours shall constitute a day's work and that the employers shall have a regular pay-day and that no man belonging to the union shall be discharged or victimized.

The demand the manufacturers considered unreasonable and it was agreed to discontinue operations in the yards indefinitely. It was also the sense of the meeting that from the present outlook they would permit the yards to remain idle all summer rather than pay the advance. Wahl Brothers, Weckler & Prussing, and the Purington-Kimbell company did not participate at the meeting. The two first put into effect yesterday the scale of wages demanded and the Purington-Kimbell company's men continue to work under a contract which does not expire until April 1.

When the leaders of the movement were apprised at Blue Island last night of the result of the meeting of the heads of the companies, President McCann quickly drafted a corrected scale. He said he was misinformed by many of the men as to the wages they had received for certain classes of work prior to the strike. General labor at first set down at 22½ cents an hour was reduced to 20 cents. Granulator, hopper, and clay men were placed at 22½ cents instead of 25 cents per hour. Together with other slight changes President McCann estimated that the modified scale as compared with the scale offered yesterday would make a difference of 10 to 15 per cent in favor of the manufacturers. The manufacturers have conceded to themselves a defeat in the matter of the organization of a union, which is to be a branch of the Chicago Brickmakers' Union, taking in the yards at Bernice, Dolton, Riverdale, Lansing, Pullman, and Blue Island.

Three hundred men from the surrounding brickyards met in the Town Hall at Rock Island last night. About fifty took out union cards, making a total of something over 1,000 who favor effecting an organization. President McCann in a speech told the men of the companies' refusal to meet their demands, but admonished them to stand firm and they would yet be successful.

The corrected scale of wages will be placed in the hands of the heads of the companies today by President McCann himself, who told the men it was certain to go through and that all the yards would be running by next Wednesday. McCann also said that the Alsip company had agreed to the scale and would resume this morning. This could not be confirmed through the Alsip company. A number of brickmakers from the yards at Pullman affiliated at the meeting and reported that others of their number would join the movement.

CRANE BROS.' STRIKERS GAINING.

Men at Judd Street Works Go Out—To Treat Only with Individuals.

The strike of the employés of the Crane Bros.' factories extended yesterday from 1,000 to 2,000 men. The conference with the strikers, asked for by the firm, took place in the Randolph street factory at 9 a. m. yesterday. For the firm there were present Messrs. Gilbert, McGill, Murphy, Gartz, Hayden; for the strikers, S. T. Ingram, William Chambers, and James Henning. The conference continued for an hour. The strikers were finally told that they would only be treated with as individuals and not as a union and that they could find the terms of the firm in the notices that were posted in the rooms where they had been accustomed to work. They hastened to the factory, where they found the following notices posted:

> Up to March 22 the wages paid by this company were practically the same as those paid in the prosperous times of a year ago. This it is impossible to continue while such great reductions have been recently made in the prices of the product.
>
> It has therefore been decided that the wages we are willing to pay to the employés of this company are a reduction of 10 per cent from the rates paid before March 22, 1894, and that this reduction in rates is to take effect on that date.
>
> We are sure that these wages are still higher than the average now being paid by others, and are certainly higher than are justified by the prices of our goods.
>
> Under these circumstances we know that all men who have proper regard for the welfare of this company and who remember the advantages they have had in the past from this company will be well satisfied, and if there are any who feel otherwise it seems better for them to get employment elsewhere.
>
> We will therefore consider that all men who are not in their places Wednesday morning, March 28, 1894, have decided that they no longer wish to work for this company, but prefer that their places should be filled by others. By order of R. T. CRANE, President.

At noon yesterday 800 men from the Crane Bros. shops at Canal and Judd streets struck and joined the other strikers. The strikers met at Bricklayers' Hall, Peoria and Monroe streets, at 2 p. m. Two thousand men crowded into the hall. S. T. Ingram called the meeting to order. The strikers were then organized by W. C. Pomeroy, State Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, as the Chicago Federal Labor Union. Louis Hansberg was made Temporary Chairman; William Hopkins, Secretary; and Michael Lynch, Treasurer. The hat was passed and $171.75 realized. A report was made from the Canal and Judd streets shop that 800 men quit at noon, and that at 6 o'clock all the malleable ironmolders to the number of 200 would strike.

Next came a delegation of Crane Bros.' teamsters. They said: "We are with you. If you want us to strike just say so, and we will guarantee that there will be no more stuff moved into or out of the firm's factories." They were asked to call at today's meeting at Bricklayers' Hall and to hold their jobs in the meantime.

W. C. Pomeroy, after he had organized the strikers into a union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, made a speech showing the benefits of organization. Speeches were made to the strikers in Polish and Bohemian by their fellow-strikers.

At 6 p. m. yesterday the 200 malleable ironworkers struck. Permanent strike headquarters will be opened today at Bricklayers' Hall. It is now believed that the 3,000 employés of the Crane Bros. factories will soon all be on strike.

WILL CONFER ON THE RULES.

Eastern Illinois Men Object to Proposed Method of Computing Overtime.

Chief Arthur of the Locomotive Engineers and Chief Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen are in the city conferring with the local committees of their respective orders and the officials of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad on the proposed schedule of wages announced by the company. At 2 o'clock yesterday the chiefs and the committees met President Carpenter of the railroad company.

"Mr. Carpenter," said Chief Arthur, after the conference, "declared with some emphasis that the new schedule of wages must stand. He said, however, that he was willing to talk about the rules and discuss them with us, which we propose to do tomorrow. The new rules provide that the overtime be computed monthly, and this is what we consider unjust; we demand that it be computed by the trip or rather day. The monthly computation would be arrived at by the striking of averages, and an employé might have several days of overtime that, by the method of computation proposed, would disappear at the end of the month."

At the Sherman House a conference was held between Grand Master Wilkinson of the Trainman's Brotherhood and A. W. Garretson of the Brotherhood of Conductors and the local committee of the two orders representing the Chicago and Eastern line, in a review of the new rules. The result of the conference will be embodied in a protest to President Carpenter at 11 o'clock this morning.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILWAYS

G. H. Lewis, Gen. Walker, and Prof. Bemis Discuss It at Congregational Club.

"Ought the Government to Own the Railways?" was the subject for discussion at the meeting of the Chicago Congregational club held last evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel. About 300 gentlemen participated in the banquet and listened to the discussion which followed. George H. Lewis of Des Moines, Ia., the author of "National Consolidation of Railways," was introduced as the first speaker and he took the affirmative side of the argument. After alluding to the railway question from the standpoint of economics, he said:

> I do not believe that under the present condition of things the railways should be turned over to that mass of political machinery which we politely call the government. The railways should, however, be controlled by the people of the Nation, and it seems to me that the best arrangement we could devise would be by a combination representing the National Government, the State governments, and the owners of the railways. Let the National Government appoint a President and six directors; let the States each appoint one director and allow the stockholders one director for each State. This would give the stockholders and the States equal rights, and we would combine governmental supervision with the enterprise and energy of private business. The root of the railway troubles always arises from capitalists owning stock in rival roads. The advantage of consolidation is so great that it is inevitable. The railways are the great public highways; as they are now the agents of the government and secure their authority from the government, they ought to be controlled by the government.

Gen. A. F. Walker, formerly of the Inter-State Railway Commission, later Chairman of of the Trunk Line and Central Traffic Association, took the negative side of the argument. The speaker stated the following reasons why the government should not control the railways:

> First, agitation against the railways is unwarranted and founded on prejudice and misunderstanding; second, State management is always wasteful to a degree; third, competition which gives low rates would be destroyed; fourth, the commercial system of making rates is better than inflexible rates.

Prof. Bemis of the University of Chicago was the closing speaker. He said:

> We must agree that the present situation is a most demoralizing one. Railways find it difficult to agree on rates and competition of a cutthroat character soon pushes them to the wall. We are not yet ready for governmental management, but governmental supervision is an absolute necessity. The Australians, who have governmental control, are well satisfied with it, and if our railways do not put a stop to their present methods the people will become dissatisfied and compel a change. The trouble with commissions is that they are destroyed by having their best men taken away by the railways, who give them much higher salaries.

He closed by disputing the point that the Constitution forbade governmental ownership.

COLLECTOR RUSSELL'S APPOINTMENTS.

His List of Chosen Friends Is Approved by the Treasury Department.

The entire list of appointments to be made by Collector Martin J. Russell has been filled. The list was forwarded to the Treasury Department several days ago and was returned yesterday morning from Washington, without alteration, with the official stamp of approval. The list is as follows:

Maurice J. Griffin, deputy No. 3, vice Charles Southard	$2,300
Stanley C. Crafts, auditor No. 4, vice E. P. Harris	2,300
Louis A. Prindiville, cashier No. 5, vice F. S. Wheeler	2,500
Frank Combs, confidential secretary, vice J. F. Dewey	2,400
Robert H. McCreary, deputy collector No. 8, vice F. M. Bassett	1,800
Theodore B. Thiel, assistant cashier, vice L. D. Tuttle	1,400
James M. Nash, deputy collector No. 1, class 2, vice R. M. Burke	1,400
Charles L. Herring, deputy collector No. 1, class A, vice W. D. Phillips	900

Collector Russell said yesterday that he was happy to announce that there were no more appointments to be made in his department. "People in general," he said, "don't seem to understand that 97 per cent of the positions in this department have to be made under the civil service rule. The foregoing list contains all the individual appointments I can make, and they had to be approved at Washington. Since my appointment I have had over 2,000 applications for clerkships and places of one kind or another which I have no power to fill. So long as a man performs his duty faithfully in my department he can hold his job, and I think it should be so. I have had men come to me and say that this man is a partisan Republican or that man voted the Republican ticket, and should be replaced by a Democrat. But I cannot remove a man for such reasons. It must be proved that he is dishonest or given to drunkenness or gross neglect of duty or some other substantial charge. So long as I am here the civil service rules will be lived up to."

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION CONFERENCE.

At the First Session of the Meeting Addresses Are Made by Leaders.

The University Extension Conference met in the auditorium of Kent Chemical Laboratory yesterday afternoon. The address of welcome was given by Dr. Harper, who reviewed the work of university extension in Chicago and showed how the concurrent resolutions adopted at meetings of the Yale alumni, Workingmen's club, and of several church societies led to the undertaking of university extension work by the University of Chicago. Prof. Nath. Butler Jr. reviewed the present state of university extension in America, and Prof. R. G. Moulton told of the function of local committees to encourage study in connection with university extension lectures. Supplementary discussions were led by George Leland Hunter, W. W. Davis, Mrs. Sandford, and Mrs. May Wright Sewall. A reception was given in the evening at Beecher Hall, at which about one hundred delegates were present. C. K. Chase and Mr. Hobbs of the university rendered violin and cornet solos. Representatives were present from Minnesota, Indiana, and Iowa. The conference will be concluded tomorrow morning with reports from various city and other extension centers.

Amateur Musical Club's Recital.

The assembly hall at Kinsley's was thronged with the members and friends of the Amateur Musical club yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the 208th concert of that institution. The program was arranged by Mrs. J. Franklin Thacker and Mrs. Rudolph Magnus. The participants were Mrs. Fred Bangs, Miss Harriet Adams, Miss Helen Driver, Miss Pauline Rommeiss, Mesdames J. A. Farwell, C. F. Summy, J. F. Thacker. The assisting artists were Luigi von Kunitz, violinist; and Justina Thatcher, tenor. Thursday afternoon Mme. Nordica will give a recital before the club at the Schiller.

C. A. Peterson Missing from His Home.

C. A. Peterson, a carpenter, aged 50 years, left his home, No. 214 Twenty-fourth place, last Wednesday morning and has not since been seen. He had been employed for fourteen years at the shops of the South Side City railway company, Twenty-first and State streets, and his family believes that the closing down of the shops has affected his mind. Mr. Peterson was of medium height, stout, with brown mustache and hair.

Douglas Club Presents Two Plays.

The Douglas Club Dramatic company played the domestic sketch, "Drifted Apart," written by Sir Charles L. Young, at the Oak Park club last night, and also a one-act farce entitled "Wooing Under Difficulties." Both pieces were presented in a satisfactory manner, the casts including Miss Florence L. Wickes, Mrs. F. Adele Knott, Miss June Collins, Henry D. Coghlan, Franc L. Grannis, D. Gaye Clarke, and Robert L. Spalding.

Maltreated by a Conductor.

A. H. Stahl engaged in a discussion with the conductor of a Thirty-first street car over a transfer check at Michigan avenue last night. He was thrown violently from the car platform to the pavement by the conductor, and it was found at the County Hospital, where Stahl was taken, that his right kneecap was dislocated. Stahl is married and lives at No. 3526 South Halsted street.

Big Attendance for Hebrew Minstrels.

The benefit minstrel performance to be given by swell Jewish people at Battery D this evening will, if only half the people who have purchased tickets turn out, be attended by one of the largest audiences ever in that place. The performers had a final rehearsal last night and put the finishing touches on their several parts.

VESTRIES FOR A YEAR

ANNUAL ELECTIONS HELD BY THE CHICAGO EPISCOPALIANS.

General Prosperity Evidenced in the Reports of the Various Treasurers—Easter Offerings of the Usual Bountiful Character—Building of Churches or Parish Houses Contemplated by Several Congregations—Generous Enlargements of Membership Rolls Noted.

Vestry elections were held and annual reports made in a number of Episcopal churches in this city last night. In general a prosperous condition was shown. The increase in membership indicates the potency of the church work of this denomination. Following are the gist of the reports and the results of the elections:

Grace Church.

The annual reports showed that the year just ended has been successful. The statement of the Treasurer indicated prosperity from a financial point of view, over $51,000 having been received and disbursed during the year. The following officers were elected:

Wardens—Abram Williams and Edwin Walker.
Vestrymen—J. H. S. Quick, J. A. Cassidy, Robert B. Gregory, J. B. Mayo, F. B. Tuttle, E. P. Bailey, F. F. Ainsworth, and W. P. Wright.

St. James'.

The following officers were elected:

Vestrymen—F. B. Peabody, W. D. Kerfoot, W. K. Ackerman, C. A. Street, Arthur Ryerson, J. L. Houghteling, E. J. Gardiner, Leslie Carter.
Senior Warden—Henry A. Towner.
Junior Warden—Henry Bausher.

The Easter collection was reported to be $947.

Trinity.

F. T. Haskel, Treasurer, reported that during the year the total receipts were $23,615; total expenditures, $20,966; balance in treasury, $2,649. Of this balance $1,075 belongs to a special fund and cannot be used for current expenses. The officers elected were:

Wardens, C. L. Raymond, G. F. Seeberger.
Vestrymen, J. T. Chumasero, F. T. Haskel, W. C. D. Grannis, George H. Webster, J. W. Dean, G. S. McReynolds, Edward Foreman, and G. R. T. Ward.

Church of the Ascension.

The following officers were elected:

Vestrymen—W. C. Dayton, E. O. Hubbard, H. G. Longwell, F. W. Lee, T. J. Nicholl, E. A. Pierce, W. H. Smith, and E. E. Vanderbilt.
Senior Warden—J. B. Hall.
Junior Warden—T. M. Hibbard.

The Easter contribution was $2,500.

Church of Our Savior.

The following officers were elected:

Senior Warden—S. R. Robinson.
Junior Warden—H. E. Bullock.
Vestrymen—John Telling, Dr. C. Rutherford, A. McNally, J. W. Porter, T. L. Forrest, E. R. Bacon, J. W. Flemming, and H. V. Seymour.
Treasurer—T. L. Forrest Jr.
Secretary—W. J. Fleming.

Dr. William J. Petrie will continue as rector.

St. Philip's.

The Secretary's report showed that the church was in good condition. The following officers were elected:

Vestrymen—R. H. Curd, R. H. Jones, J. Shreve, and R. M. Hancock.

St. Paul's.

The following officers were elected:

Senior Warden—Horatio L. Wait.
Junior Warden—T. W. Letton.
Vestrymen—C. C. Whitacre, H. W. Nichols, R. H. Stevens, H. W. Woolsey, W. C. Niblack, R. W. Bridge, H. P. Knapp, and Almon Brooks.

The annual report of the guilds and societies were read and adopted. It is probable that a new rectory will be erected.

All Saints', Ravenswood.

According to a rule of the diocese the election was by ballot. The result was:

Senior Warden—Dr. G. Truax.
Junior Warden—Isaac Barnes.
Vestrymen—O. C. Goggs, T. D. Q. Jones, and F. J. Bradley.

The reports showed an improvement over last year and the financial standing of the church was better than the parishioners expected.

Grace, Oak Park.

The election resulted as follows:

Senior Warden—A. W. Giles.
Junior Warden—J. P. Sharp.
Vestrymen—A Gustorf, J. W. Palmer, Charles Seaberg, G. H Worthington, S. Atridge, H. J. Ullman, F. D. Gibbs, and H. J. Chendworth.

Trinity Reformed.

The following officers were elected:

Senior Warden—A. T. Whitman.
Junior Warden—Alfred Grossmith.
Vestrymen—J. P. Manlette, Frederick Lee, Charles B. Kelly, and W. A. Rickardts.
Delegates to the grand convention—Alfred Hemingway, A. T. Whitman, and Alfred Grossmith.
Delegates to the Chicago Synod—Sidney Bastable, John Howard, Frederick Lee, and Edward Lee.

The Treasurer's report showed that there was $3 on hand.

Christ Reformed.

Fifty-two communicants were added to the membership during the year and $17,000 was raised for current expenses. Last night's election resulted as follows:

Senior Warden—Elbridge G. Keith.
Junior Warden—William A. Fuller.
Vestrymen (three years)—M. B. Rich, Livingston W. Fargo, Albert H. Fuller.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

Schurz on the Bargain Counter.

CHICAGO, March 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—If you have any influence with the Cleveland administration (and I sincerely hope you have not) may I not bespeak it on behalf of our great and good friend, that grand and unapproachable political contortionist, the Hon. Carl Schurz, who seems to have fallen outside the breastworks? The Hon. Walter Q. Gresham, after having complacently accepted all the political honors he ever did have (with the attendant emoluments of course) from the corrupt Republican party, changes his politics in the twinkling of an eye, when tendered an office by the great and good misfit—Grover Cleveland. Likewise that incomparable political flip-flopper, the Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, was rewarded for his last flop with a fat diplomatic position. But Schurz—Carl, old boy—hungry, lean, and gaunt—bearing his disappointment in the silence that great men seek when worn out by their efforts to evade the pursuing political office, which so persistently seeks the man in this free country (?), and asks only for oblivion in which to bury his political disappointments! And what is to become of the great and powerful German element in this country without the leadership of their beloved Carl? Is it to disintegrate and be merged into the American element for want of a leader? Or is it to remain quiescent as nominally under Schurz while waiting a new leader in order to press its suits? Or will Wash. our own incomparable Washington, throw himself into the breach, whiskers and all, and not vest the leadership into the hands of some ambitious and designing lightweight politician like unto our (?) Altgeld? If this state of affairs continues much longer Schurz will have to be placed on the bargain counter and sold for what he will bring.

TREASON.

A Two-Cent Passenger Rate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The State Grange of Illinois, at its last annual session at Springfield, adopted these resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That we demand of our State Legislature a new law regulating passenger rates on the railroads; first, prohibiting free passes; second, prescribing a maximum passenger rate of two cents a mile for first-class passage on all the railroads of Illinois that carry passengers.

"*Resolved*, That copies of the foregoing resolution be sent to all of the subordinate and county granges in the State for their action thereon; also to the newspapers that through these influential organs of the people the voters may be awakened to a united effort in securing this just and equitable law."

It is suggested to Illinois farmers that this question of no free passes, that all may have the benefit of a low passenger rate, be brought up at the annual town meetings this spring, and practical arrangements made to know for certain that our several representatives in the Legislature will stand by the people and enact such a law.

OLIVER WILSON,
Master State Grange, Magnolia, Ill.
THOMAS KEADY, Secretary, Dunlap, Ill.

Prof. Snider Lectures on Goethe.

Prof. Denton J. Snider opened the seventh annual literary school of the Chicago Kindergarten College, at No. 10 Van Buren street, last evening with a lecture, before a good sized audience, on Goethe as a poet. The subject was discussed poetically, criticisms upon Goethe being given from excerpts from one of Prof. Snider's books, in which John Appleseed sings of Goethe as a prophet, a patriot, a lover, and a historian. In spite of his aristocratic tendencies Appleseed makes Goethe a democrat. In Goethe we see a life and not rhyme, and, therefore, argued the lecturer, the poems of the great author are worthy of being studied. The school will continue in session throughout the week, afternoons and evenings.

JUDGE CHETLAIN SECRETLY MARRIED.

His Friends Surprised That He Passed from Bachelorhood Several Years Ago.

Though many of Judge Chetlain's acquaintances supposed him to be a bachelor, he has been married for several years. His marriage had the tinge of romance and not until yesterday were the facts made public. The Judge's wife was Miss Lotten de Lillieberg, a beautiful and accomplished woman who came to this country from Sweden six years ago. She became a member of Gen. Chetlain's family and was a companion of the mother of Judge Chetlain. The Judge fell in love with the young woman and was secretly married. Only a few intimate friends knew of the marriage. Judge Chetlain has two children, a boy and a girl. The family residence is No. 686 North Rockwell street.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For Illinois and Indiana—Fair Wednesday night, warmer Tuesday evening; southeast winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer	Maxim'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n 12 hours
Abilene	30.56	40	44	N. E.	Clear	...
Bismarck, N. D.	30.54	14	18	S. W.	Clear	...
Boston, Mass.	29.98	28	36	W.	Clear	...
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.26	20	22	N. W.	Clear	Trace
Cairo, Ill	30.58	26	28	N. W.	Clear	...
Charleston, S. C.	30.28	42	50	N.	Clear	...
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.32	40	40	N. W.	Clear	...
Chicago	30.46	22	22	N. W.	Fair	...
Cincinnati, O.	30.52	20	26	W.	Fair	Trace
Cleveland, O.	30.36	20	22	W.	Snow	.04
Davenport, Ia.	30.50	24	24	W.	Clear	...
Denver, Colo.	30.34	42	44	S. E.	Clear	...
Des Moines, Ia.	30.56	26	28	N. W.	Clear	...
Detroit, Mich.	30.34	22	22	N. W.	Clear	.01
Dodge City, Kas.	30.50	30	34	S. E.	Clear	Trace
Duluth, Minn.	30.44	16	20	N. W.	Clear	Trace
El Paso, Tex.	30.20	52	70	E.	Clear	...
Erie, Pa.	30.30	20	22	N. W.	Fair	.12
Galveston, Tex.	30.50	50	50	N.	Clear	...
G'd Haven, Mich	30.38	20	22	N.	Snow	.02
Green Bay, Wis.	30.36	22	26	N. W.	Fair	...
Helena, Mont.	30.12	42	42	E.	Cl'udy	...
Huron, S. D.	30.56	16	22	W.	Clear	...
Indianapolis	30.52	22	24	N. W.	Clear	...
Jacksonville	30.30	46	54	N. W.	Clear	...
Kansas City, Mo.	30.60	26	28	N.	Clear	...
Knoxville	30.50	24	28	N.	Clear	...
La Crosse, Wis.	30.48	22	26	N. W.	Clear	...
Little Rock, Ark.	30.56	34	36	N. W.	Clear	...
Louisville, Ky.	30.54	22	26	W.	Fair	...
Marquette, Mich	30.40	8	14	N. W.	Clear	Trace
Memphis, Tenn.	30.58	32	38	N.	Clear	...
Miles City	30.28	30	30	S. E.	Clear	...
Milwaukee	30.42	22	24	N. W.	Fair	...
Minnedosa	30.46	6	14	S. W.	Fair	...
Montreal	29.98	16	20	W.	Clear	...
Moorhead	30.52	10	16	S.	Clear	...
New Orleans, La	30.46	46	48	N.	Clear	...
New York City	30.14	30	34	N. W.	Clear	...
Omaha, Neb.	30.60	24	28	W.	Clear	...
Oswego, N. Y.	30.14	20	22	N. W.	Fair	Trace
Palestine	30.54	42	46	N. E.	Clear	...
Pierre, S. D.	30.48	18	24	S. E.	Clear	...
Pittsburg	30.30	20	26	N. W.	Clear	.01
Port Huron	30.30	18	22	N. W.	Clear	Trace
Pueblo	30.34	42	46	S. E.	Clear	...
Rapid City	30.38	24	28	S. E.	Fair	...
St. Louis	30.58	24	28	N. W.	Clear	Trace
St. Paul	30.50	22	24	N. W.	Clear	...
Salt Lake City	30.18	58	62	N. W.	Fair	...
Santa Fe	30.10	50	54	S.	Fair	...
Sioux City	30.56	22	26	N. W.	Clear	...
Springfield, Ill.	30.54	22	24	N. W.	Clear	...
Springfield, Mo.	30.58	26	30	N. W.	Clear	...
Toledo	30.36	20	24	N. W.	Clear	Trace

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 15 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 17 degrees; 10 a. m., 21 degrees; 11 a. m., 23 degrees; 12 m., 24 degrees; 1 p. m., 25 degrees; 3 p. m., 26 degrees; 6 p. m., 27 degrees. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.83; 6 p. m., 29.82.

WEATHER AT AMERICAN WINTER RESORTS.

NEW YORK HERALD SPECIALS.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., March 26.—Mean barometer, 30.53; maximum temperature, 55 degrees; minimum, 40; wind, north; weather, clear.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 26.—Mean barometer, 27.87; mean temperature, 35; maximum, 45; minimum temperature, 20; wind, northwest; weather, clear.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 26.—Mean barometer, 30.7; mean temperature, 81 degrees; maximum temperature, 82; wind, southwest.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 26.—Mean temperature, 66; wind, west; weather, clear.

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C., March 26.—Mean barometer, 30.20; maximum temperature, 45; minimum temperature, 35; mean temperature, 40; wind, northwest; weather, clear.

AIKEN, S. C., March 26.—Mean barometer, 29.776; mean temperature, 40.5; maximum temperature, 50; minimum temperature, 39; wind, northwest; weather, clear.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 26.—Mean barometer, 30.2; maximum temperature, 45; minimum temperature, 19; mean temperature, 38; wind, north; weather, clear.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

BREMERHAVEN, March 26.—Arrived, steamer Lahn, New York.

LIZARD, March 26.—Passed, steamer Doubledam, New York for Rotterdam.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MARCH 26.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

Akron Mining, Milling, and Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital stock $100,000; incorporators, H. H. Francis, Malcolm Dale Owen, and S. W. Norton.

St. Clair Sewer company, Belleville; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Caspar Stolle, William F. Stolle, and Fred Daab.

Big Arch Fair company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, William B. McIlvaine, Schiller Hosford, and R. R. Baldwin.

Home Telephone company of Bloomington, Bloomington; capital stock, $30,000; incorporators, James E. Taylor, Owen Scott, A. B. Hoblit, F. M. Funk, John T. Lillard, H. C. Demotte, and B. M. Kuhn.

The Shippers' Freight Claim Association, Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Thomas H. Duryer, Maurice J. English, and Michael J. Moloney.

National Supreme Commandery of Universal Brotherhood, Wetaug, Pulaski County; charitable and social purposes; incorporators, C. H. Davis, Alice Baker, Albert Randall, and others.

Cairo Hardwood Lumber Exchange, Cairo; incorporators, George D. Burgess, John H. Friant, Harry Gray, and others.

The Pepsin Syrup company, Monticello; certified to an increase of capital stock from $500,000 to $550,000.

The Adolphus Busch Glass company, Belleville; surrendered its charter.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

M. Steltz, 3-story and basement brick flats, 107 Canalport-av.	$ 4,000
F. Freka, 3-story and basement brick flats, 666 N. Western-av.	4,500
August Huldman, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1055 N. Lincoln-st.	3,000
S. Luschner, 3-story and basement brick flats, 774 N. Turner-av.	4,500
William Hussermann, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1247 North-av.	12,000
C. Johnston, 2-story and basement frame flats, 120 Johnston-st	2,500
Ignatz Potter, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1174 Leavitt-st.	2,200
F. Westenberg, 3-story and basement brick flats, 29 S. Hedwig-st.	4,000
A. Stewart, 2-story and basement flats, 879 St. Louis-av	3,000
James Leitner, two 3-story and basement brick flats, 341-3 N. Paulina-st.	13,600
H. Khlotz, 2-story and basement brick front add. at 889 Hinman-st.	3,000
Charles Bublutz, 2-story and basement brick flats at 2065 Adams-st.	2,500
Peter Scanlan, 3-story and basement brick flats at 3231 Union-av.	3,000
Mrs. Strigle, 2-story and basement brick flats at 5606 Indiana-av.	5,500
T. H. Joubert, 2-story and basement frame flats at 5258 Marshfield-av.	2,000
C. H. Peck, 2-story and basement brick flats at 6229 Turner-av.	2,000
Fred Markmeister, three 2-story and basement brick flats at 5400-2-4 La Salle-st.	7,300
Ed Pagel, 3-story and basement brick flats at 1022 Milwaukee-av.	8,000

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Herman Jantz, Albertine Nowack	25—21
John White, Emma Cramer	35—26
Mose Goldman, Lena Mayerson	30—20
John Schmidt, Hanna Lorenzen	30—30
Carl Swanson, Selma Blomquist	26—28
Michael Garrigan, Beatrice Paton	27—19
Abe Buckowsky, Sarah Rusakoff	21—18
Robert Cruener, Lina Kauffman	30—21
Louis Kobacker, Annie Phillips	33—20
Charles Robbins, Mary Genuina	27—26
Patrick McGovern, Mary Rountree	21—23
William Lundy, Jenny Halderman	33—23
James Harris, Stella Miller	21—19
Preston Gardner, Mary Hoyt	31—25
Richard Ziesing, Minnie Perkins	34—33
Martin Haas, Augusta Semmersling	61—56
David Greenberg, Mathilda Tuchman	24—23
Johann Ruesh, Anna Masbinger	52—42
Frank Teagle, Ella Mense	44—32
Samuel Robinsvitz, Mary Solomsky	23—19
Warren Dorsey, Lizzie Wilson	35—38
Christian Hauter, Ida Wick	25—19
Stanislaw Grambowicz, Maryanna Korowska	38—32
Sylvester Inda, Hanislaw Baranowski	26—20
Albert Pelant, Rosa Klabouck	21—21
Patrick McCabe, Susie Cooney	24—19
Will Fox, Ollie Egelhoff	26—20
Peter Leonhard, Mary Muller	26—22
Vaclen Bicek, Rozalie Karbel	22—18
William Urban, Mary Piehl	21—21
Willie Gieseke, Sophie Windheim	26—20
Charles Hauck, Lizzie Pickers	26—21
Louis Goldstein, Hanna Hefter	26—21
Frank Flechtner, Sophie Cutter	32—24
John Licht, Emma Myer	33—18
Francis Larkins, Maggie McAuliffe	24—25
Louis Frisbie, Rachel Quinns	23—20
Alexander Irvine, Margaret Campbell	26—25
Theo Johnson, Charlotte Burghart	26—21
Edward Kunze, Josephine Krzemisnska	34—27
Samuel Smith, Philanvin La Rose	50—40
Harry Martin, Ellen West	38—47
Herman Leppin, Minnie Hempfben	22—22
Henry Delps, Annie Korn	22—22
Erland Reinetson, Augusta Olson	29—30
Alfred Stark, Nellie Steenberg	27—20
August Daleen, Emma Roos	24—29
Ferdinand Kuhn, Annie Roovart	30—24
George Dempsey, Annie Sheredan	26—24
Albert Thompson, Frances Brooks	24—22
Charles Nieft, Bertha Koch	23—21
Henry Martens, Meta Lexon	22—21
Frank Myers, Josephine Weintzen	23—25
Robert Bernbrock, Anna Coleman	22—20
Juzif Borecki, Anastasia Rzekaszowska	26—33
Nills Christensen, Maggie Bury	23—19
Adam Kolkowski, Zofija Nsorowska	23—19
Patrick Lee, Blanche Gould	22—18
John Richards, Mary Phillip	36—30
Otto Schmidt, Minnie Bahr	24—22
Henry Weis, Mathilda Reppberger	22—21
John McDonald, Minnie Wade	24—18
Michael Spain, Anna Curry	29—27
Peter Faxel, Elizabeth Barth	25—23
John Barrett, Estella Bradley	32—22
Martin Scipisvowski, Josifine Czajkowska	28—21
Jean Tarrand, Josephine Buisson	22—27
James Ryan, Hannah Kiley	37—23
Emil Rieck, Annie Timm	23—20
Charles Funk, Johanna Plahm	30—23
Herman Herzog, Hattie Brummerloh	26—21
Joseph Doyle, Annie Hoily	37—24
Harry Sindlinger, Laura Dutter	23—20
Calvin Swain, Eva Coombs	34—23

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

James Siemer, Gussie Krogman	27—26
Frederick Hansen, Carrie Sorensen	21—26
John Roberts, Lottie Jamieson	28—23
John Lawler, Harriette White	28—22
Urab Hughes, Mabel Tyler	22—22
Michal Viskonsky, Rosa Halla	22—23
George Sullivan, Sadie Thomas	21—18
Charles Bane, Annie Folsom	23—20
Louis Leroman, Frances McNerney	26—22
Ferdinand Schneider, Marie Goll	28—23
William Jayer, Kittie O'Malley	22—22
Harrison Stewart, Ada Cone	31—25
Frank Fischer, Emma Zokolowski	30—30
George Perkins, Julia King	26—20
Wilbur Russell, Emma Adams	32—20
William Cole, Mary Potter	55—55
	56—45

DEATHS.

BLACK—March 24, Catharine Black, wife of James Black, aged 50 years. Funeral Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from 449 East Erie-st. to Cathedral of Holy Name, thence by carriages to Calvary. Paynesville, O., papers please copy.

CASEY—Cornelius Casey, aged 44. Funeral from Alexian Brothers' Hospital 10 a. m. Tuesday.

DOLAN—William H., beloved son of John and Bridget Dolan, Easter Sunday, March 25, aged 26 years. Funeral Wednesday, March 28, at 9:30 a. m. from parents' residence, 241 Loomis-st., to St. Patrick's Church, thence by C., M. and St. P. R. R. to Calvary.

GLEASON—March 26, at his residence, 125 East Huron-st., Rody Gleason, beloved husband of Julia Gleason (nee Kennedy). Funeral notice hereafter.

HARVEY—Sunday, March 25, Henry, beloved husband of Rhoda Harvey, aged 66 years. Funeral Tuesday, March 27, at 2 p. m., from his late residence at Dunning, Ill., by carriages to Union Ridge Cemetery.

HILTON—The Rev Theophilus Brown Hilton, D. D., pastor of the Vermont Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Quincy, Ill., at his residence, 1224 Vermont-st., March 25, of typhoid fever, in his 45th year. Funeral at Quincy. Interment at Rosehill.

HOGAN—At her residence, 11 Miller-st., Nellie, beloved daughter of Dr. and Ellen Hogan and only sister of Mrs. Mary Evanson (nee Grout), aged 23 years. Funeral Wednesday, March 28, at 9 a. m. to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary via C., M. & St. P. R. R.

LOMERGAN—The funeral of Thomas Lomergan will take place Tuesday morning, March 27, from St. Patrick's Church at 10 o'clock. Burial private.

McCARTHY—Mrs. Mary McCarthy, at family residence, 1487 W. 12th-st., beloved wife of John McCarthy and mother of E. J. McCarthy, Mrs. John H. Shannon, and John J. and Nellie McCarthy. Funeral Thursday 9:30 a. m. St. Paul papers please copy.

NOLAN—March 26, Joseph Nolan, aged 83 years. Funeral from his late residence, 5248 Atlantic-st., Wednesday, March 28, at 10 o'clock, to St. Ann's Church, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

SCULLY—March 26, James William Scully, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. John Scully, aged 4 months 26 days. Funeral Tuesday at 9:30 a. m. at his parents' residence, 342 S. Leavitt-st., by carriages to Calvary.

THE AUDITORIUM—Opera Season.
GRAND OPERA
From the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, under the direction of Henry E. Abbey and Maurice Grau.
.....Tonight, RIGOLETTO.
Mme. Melba, Mlle. Bauermeister, and Mlle. Scalchi, Sig. Ancona, Sig. Castelmary, Sig. Viviani, Sig. Vaschetti, Sig. Rinaldini, and Sig. de Lucia. Conductor—Sig. Bevignani. To be followed by the FOURTH ACT OF HAMLET. Ophelia, Mlle. Melba.
TOMORROW—DOUBLE BILL—PAGLIACCI—Mme. Arnoldson and Sig. Ancona, Sig. Gromzeski, Sig. Guetary, and Sig. de Lucia. Conductor—Sig. Mancinelli. To be followed by CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA—Mme. Calve, Mlle. Bauermeister, Mlle. Guercia, Sig. Martapoura, and Sig. Vignas. Conductor—Sig. Bevignani.
THURSDAY—FIRST TIME IN AMERICA—WERTHER—(In French)—Mme. Eames and Mme. Arnoldson, Sig. Martapoura, Sig. Carbone, Sig. Guetary, Sig. Vaschetti, and M. Jean de Reszke. Conductor—Sig. Mancinelli.
FRIDAY—AIDA—Mme. Nordica and Mme. Scalchi, M. Lassalle, M. Ed de Reszke, Sig. Castelmary, Sig. Rinaldini, and Sig. Vignas. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—LUCIA—Mme. Melba, Mlle. Bauermeister, M. Dufriche, Sig. Mastrobuono, Sig. Carbone, Sig. Rinaldini, and Sig. Manguiere. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
SATURDAY EVENING—EXTRA PERFORMANCE—CARMEN—Mme. Calve, Mlle. Bauermeister, Mlle. Ibles, and Mme. Eames, M. La Salle, Sig. Gromzeski, Sig. Carbone, Sig. Rinaldini, Sig. Viviani, and M. Jean de Reszke. Conductor—Sig. Bevignani.
PRICES—$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3. Boxes, $30.
THE KNABE PIANO IS USED.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
IN—— OLD—— KENTUCKY
SCORES A BIG HIT. Curtain Calls for Every Act.
Here's an American Play that will charm all Americans and the rest of mankind.
See the Ashland Oaks won.
See the Famous Pickaninny Band.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN.......................Manager
Second and Last Week of
DONNELLY and GIRARD
In the latest farcical success,
THE RAINMAKERS.
Next Week—Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag."

SCHILLER THEATER.
THOS. W. PRIOR.......................Manager
TONIGHT—WED. AND SAT. MATINEES.
CHARLEY'S UNCLE.
A PALPABLE HIT!
With a Great Cast.
Coming—SANDOW.

ROBY FAIR ASSOCIATION.
SPRING MEETING.
5 RACES EVERY DAY.
BOOKING ON FOREIGN RACES.
50c—ADMISSION—50c
Special race trains on Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Road (Union Depot) at 12:30 and 1:00 p. m. Stop only at Archer-av., Forty-first-st. and Englewood.
EXTRA TRAIN SATURDAYS AT 1:30 P. M.
25c—ROUND TRIP—25c

SAM T. JACK'S OPERA-HOUSE.
Madison-st., bet. State and Dearborn. Tel. Main 2198. Two big shows every day—2 and 8. SAM T. JACK'S FOLLY CO. in two new burlesques, ON THE MIDWAY and MY UNCLE. Strange people here of every race on earth precede a blaze of comedy and mirth. Prices, 25c and 50c.

TATTERSALL'S—16th and Dearborn-sts.
CHICAGO HUSSARS'
Equestrian and Military Entertainment.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 30—Opening Benefit. Special and Fancy Drills, May Pole, Tent Pegging, Hurdle Jumping, Lemon Cutting, Flag Presentation by Mayor Hopkins. Music by celebrated Fort Sheridan Post Band. General admission 50 cents. Reserved seats $1. Box seats $1.50.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
LAST APPEARANCE UNTIL 1896
Of Mr. E. S.
Willard
Every Evening and Saturday Mat.
And last 7 times of The Middleman, By Henry Arthur Jones.

M'VICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
LAST WEEK OF THE FAMOUS
Liliputians in their great success—
A TRIP TO MARS.
Regular Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Monday, April 2—Mlle. Rhea—The New Magdalen.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone South 127.
All This Week.
Hopkins' Trans-Oceanics.
Lars Larsons-Papintar in Myriad Dances and a Great Bill.
Matinees Sunday, Thursday, Saturday.
Next Sunday—Hart's Boston Novelty Company.

SAM T. JACK'S EMPIRE.
W. Madison, near Halsted.
2 Big Shows Every Day—2 and 8. One Week Only—Nada Reyval's Parisian Burlesque Co. in the gorgeous sensation, A BASHFUL VENUS. France's great star will here electric blaze, and Japan's wonders mystify the gaze. Prices 10c, 20c, 30c.

THE ALHAMBRA—H. R. Jacobs, Sole Manager.
NELLIE McHENRY.
A Night at the Circus
MATINEE TODAY at 2 P. M.
Next Sunday—THE WHITE SQUADRON.

THE HAYMARKET. Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
DON'T WAKE UP THE JURY.
Willie Collier and his great company in
HOSS AND HOSS.
Next Sunday—The Danger Signal.

ACADEMY—*H. R. Jacobs, Manager.*
LAUGHING MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
8 Bells | BYRNE BROS.
Next Week—Peter Jackson as Uncle Tom.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON, Sole Manager.
Every Evening. Only Matinee Saturday.
CROWDED ALL THE TIME.
FRANCIS WILSON © ERMINIE
Next Week—Last of WILSON and "ERMINIE."

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—TO CHANGE FOUR-book d. e. bookkeeping to two books with less than half the work; time and money saved; simple. Address P D 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENERGETIC AND responsible young lady as saleslady, office assistant, or cashier; first-class city references. Address K 908, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL OFFICE man; 17 years' commercial and railroad experience; best city references. Address BOOKKEEPER, 3100 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF TRUST OR bookkeeper by married man; references and security. Address P C 162, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN OF HIGHEST ability will travel, sell clothing or cloaks on commission for leading house of A1 standing. Address P D 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY SALESMAN; hardware, stoves, or rubber goods. Address K 950, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN of 20 years' experience in the manufacturing of furniture, either as general foreman, designer or carver foreman; in or out of city. Address K 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CIVIL ENGINEER, with knowledge of architecture and general structural work; able draftsman and designer; A1 references. Address K 931, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY GOOD JAPANESE French style cook and butler for good private family; and wife, who is Japanese girl, as general housework. K. Y., 385 North State-st., care Butler, City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STRICTLY FIRST-class young Englishman as butler; most willing. Highest city references. Address K 920, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; good; from the Swedish riding school; 12 years' experience; best of city references; small family; speaks English; acquainted with the city; willing all around. Address K 907, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH MAN; UNderstands care of fine horses and carriages; good driver; sober, and reliable; best city references. Address K 921, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG Swede as coachman; is sober and handy with tools; city references. Address JOHN NYREN, Box 244, Moreland, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, Swede; understands best care of fine horses, carriages, and general work around the place; best of city references. Address K 922, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, WITH A1 city references; temperate, neat address; wants steady position; small salary; needs work; will accept general driving. Address K 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY by colored man, coachman or general housework; reference. Address K 926, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; SINGLE. competent and sober; references. K 25, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STENOGrapher and typewriter; good education; 8 years' experience; railroad, law, or newspaper work preferred; references the best; moderate salary desired. Address J 843, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN STEnographer; 3 years' experience as correspondent; capable of taking practical charge of work; familiar with accounts. Address K 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT STEnographer and office man of vim and ability; age 24; nine years' experience. A1 references. ELI, St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer and Remington or caligraph operator; for whole or part of day. References. Salary about $2 per day. Address K 941, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, bright, accurate; willing to work for $4; Rem. or St. Address C O 355, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — A WELL-EDUCATED young man, active, energetic, and reliable in habits, of good address and business ability, would like to hear of a permanent opening in some capacity where such qualifications would be appreciated. Address K 903, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, ACTive, well educated, and acquainted with French and German, in some importer's house. Address K 914, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CHRISTIAN MAN; not particular what sort; has been used to working around gentlemen's residences; fair knowledge of gardening; city references. K 31, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG ENGLISHman, single, strictly sober, honest and reliable, willing and obliging; best references. K 983, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN OF 34, energetic and inventive, having excellent business experience, as office man, salesman, or position of trust. Address P D 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO POSE BY EXPERIenced model for classes or single artist. Address P D 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, ATtending school, evenings as collector or bill clerk. Address K 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 18 years old as collector or office assistant. Address K 928, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; SINGLE man; good references. JANITOR, 501 30th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK AND LAUNDRESS; young, experienced; recommended; also competent second girl, who has also done general housework; city or suburb; separate or together. Call at 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS. Tel. 958 N.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL to go out washing and ironing or house cleaning. Call or address MRS. JENSEN, 2914 Vernon-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SECOND GIRL OR housework in small family; capable of either. Address K 940, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK—WISCONsin German girl; good cook and laundress; references. 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework; good plain cook. Address BUSHING, 1012 W. 21st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, TO cook, wash, and iron, or do general housework, in small family. 2010 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPETENT COOK; can give references. Apply at 83 23d-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS A THOROUGHLY competent cook. 43 39th-st., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—AT SECOND WORK; best of reference. 2955 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; SWEDish; very competent; anywhere. 26 N. Clark, R. 1.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR 25 SEAMSTRESSes, 10 expert button-hole makers, 6 finishers for ladies' tailors, 25 women for housecleaning, 10 expert laundresses, and several for general housework. Call from 9 to 4 every day this week at Moseley Mission, 2549 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER WANTS places in families by the day; good cutter and fitter. Address K 933, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING IN FAMILY; 85 cents a day. 27 Lexington-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE supplied gratis with stenographers from high-grade lists of our advanced DICTATION CLASS. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady stenographer; moderate salary; Remington; will accept half-day position. K 913, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS MILlinery trimmer and designer; New York experience; best city reference. P D 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY, AS companion; French. Address P E 31, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—GOOD BOOKKEEPER BY A wholesale house; good position for right party. Address K 910, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER (PLUMBING BUSINESS); GOOD mercantile positions open. Call. Interview free. BROWN & CO., 74, 140 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—FIRST-CLASS YOUNG MAN. Address K 917, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN; $65. ROOM 609, 100 Washington-st.

CASHIER—YOUNG MAN, OF GOOD FAMILY, IN drug store; must live at home. Call only bet. 1 and 4 Tuesday, 189 E. Randolph-st.

CLOAK MAN—EXPERIENCED MAN AS ASSISTant in retail cloak department in St. Louis, Mo. Apply to MR. HERZOG, southeast cor. Market and Jackson-sts.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—TO GO OUT OF CITY with advertiser; $15 weekly salary and advancement; must have $200 cash security. K 16, Tribune.

WE WILL START YOU IN PLEASANT, PROFITable business; can be done at your own home; no capital required; no peddling; either sex; $50 a week easily made; answer this if you can only spare two hours a day. WESTERN SUPPLY CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, SEEING GROCERY trade and having an intimate acquaintance with them in about half-dozen counties in this State, Indiana, or Wisconsin, can make highly profitable engagement; a strong acquaintance is the chief consideration; in corresponding give age, field, time traveled, and goods handled. K 947, Tribune.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman for a leading Eastern house; previous experience not essential; good terms and permanency to an energetic worker; references. H. C. LOGAN, Room 72, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS; FOR SOFT COAL, steam or car trade; manager for general office work; salary $75 per month; references and bonds required. 574 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE CHARGE of notion department. MADIGAN BROS., corner Madison and Wood-sts.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED CITY, TO TAKE orders for watches and clothing on easy payment plan. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 512.

SALESMEN—TWO FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN. Good wages paid to right party. Apply at Room 76, 245 State-st.

SOLICITORS—TO PLACE STENOGRAPHERS' note-book cover and transcribing rest on the market on commission. 512 Western Union Bldg.

SOLICITORS — EXPERIENCED, WILLING TO hustle for good pay. Room 74 Reaper Block.

Boys.

BOY—FOR OFFICE, WHOLESALE HOUSE; GOOD writer. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—BARN HELP. 512, 21 QUINCY-ST.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

BARBER—MUST BE GOOD WORKMAN, STEADY and sober; must give references; young man preferred; steady work. W. C. PFAU, Lincoln, Ill.

MACHINE HANDS AND CARPENTERS USED to working in sash and door factory willing to leave the city. Apply to WM. MAYER at Briggs House, Fifth-av. and Randolph-sts., Tuesday, March 27, between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

TAILORS—FIRST-CLASS—BEST PRICES AND steady work. Call at J. H. LESHER & CO.'S, 185 Madison-st., Tuesday.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER—FOR PRIVATE secretary in newspaper office; man or woman; salary satisfactory. Address, with references and experience, K 18, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — GENT TO TAKE CHARGE, $1,000; also law position, $75. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERT; $75; STEN. AND bookkeeper, $75. 504 Tacoma Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, REMINGTON operator. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

Miscellaneous.

ASSISTANT—$65 MONTHLY WITH INCREASE; $200 cash security required; no bonds; good future; duties simple. Address K 11, Tribune.

ATTENTION—WANT EMPLOYMENT; VACANcies ready. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., Room 11, 325 Dearborn-st.

BOOKMAN—THOROUGH SUBSCRIPTION BOOKman to take charge of and manage business. No canvassing nor capital required; must come well recommended. Address K 21, Tribune office.

EDUCATED GENTLEMAN—WITH SOME LITerary ability. Send specimens of work and state lowest salary expected. Address K 923, Tribune.

INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN OVER 20; FAIR salary. 185 Dearborn-st., Room O, sixth floor.

MAN—WITH CONFIDENCE IN HIS ABILITY to place taking household specialty in the trade; some money required; large returns assured. Investigate. Address K 953, Tribune office.

MANAGER—COMPETENT TO TAKE A STATE and organize an efficient force of solicitors to represent a strong financial corporation successfully operating a plan comprising the best and most taking features of debenture land mortgage and national building and loan companies; a most desirable and permanent position for the right man. Address G 114, Tribune office.

MANAGER—AN EXPERIENCED MANAGER FOR large dry goods on the West Side; give references and experience; confidential. Address P E 34, Tribune office.

PORTER—COLORED, THAT UNDERSTANDS saloon work. 2352 Cottage Grove-av.

PORTER—YOUNG MAN TO DO LIGHT PORTER work in tailoring house. 166 West Madison-st.

YOUNG MAN—OF LARGE ACQUAINTANCE IN his town, able to give bond if necessary, as collector; will pay well; answer fully giving references; Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Indiana. Address P D 10, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED IN OPTICAL and photo goods; $10. 269 Dearborn, Room 204.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SALESLADY—AN INTELLIGENT LADY NOT UNder 21 as saleslady; previous experience not essential; salary $12 weekly with commission; references. H. C. LOGAN, Room 72, 245 State-st.

SALESLADY — EXPERIENCED, IN CROCKERY and glassware business. 3952 Cottage Grove-av.

YOUNG LADY OF FINE APPEARANCE AS cashier in restaurant; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address K 915, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY WHO WRITES A GOOD HAND. Address K 916, Tribune office.

Domestics.

GIRL—COMPETENT, FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork where second girl is kept. 831 Washington-blvd.

GIRL—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT—FOR GENeral housework in Austin. Call Tuesday at 662 W. Harrison-st., City.

GIRL—COMPETENT, FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small private family. Apply, with reference, 2340 Indiana-av.

GIRL—GOOD; GENERAL HOUSEWORK; SMALL family; $3. 77 Walton-pl., Flat A.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl for general housework. 4533 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 61 Humboldt-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—TWO GOOD GIRLS, GENERAL work; $4 each. 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

LAUNDRESS—ONE FIRST-CLASS HAND SHIRT ironer and one starcher; accustomed to new work preferred. Call at once. 146 La Salle-st., basement.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SEAMSTRESSES—3 NEAT, ALSO 2 APPRENtices. Apply 5036 Cottage Grove-av., Flat A.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED LADY AND Remington typewriter operator; $6 per week. Address K 930, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS—REMINGTON, CALIGRAPH, and Hammond. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

STENOGRAPHERS — THREE LADIES, $10, $12, and $15. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

EDUCATED LADY — WITH SOME LITERARY ability. Send specimens of work and state lowest salary expected. Address K 924, Tribune office.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—WE WILL PAY you $5 to $15 per week to do strictly home work for us; no canvassing and prompt payment; send self-addressed envelope. Liberty Supply Co., Boston, Mass.

LADY—YOUNG, ATTRACTIVE AND EXPERIenced, to travel and give exhibits in stores; one accustomed to the grocery line preferred; salary and expenses. Address, by letter, K 10, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—NEAT AND BRIGHT; GOOD position. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SECOND-HAND SAFES, ALL MAKES AND sizes; see us before buying and save money; largest stock new safes in city. MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—DIEBOLD SAFE, 100 FEET cherry office partition, bookkeeper's desk and cabinet attached. J. HENRY LONG, Assignee. 270 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND BANK SAFE, good as new. Call at 87 5th-av., or write for particulars.

FOR SALE—WORLD'S FAIR SAFES AT half price; Hall, Diebold, Mostler, National, all makes. W. L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

A DESK AND REVOLVING CHAIR FOR $14.75; a curtain desk and revolving chair for $19.85; a curtain desk and revolving leather seat chair for $23.25. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

DRUGGISTS—ATTENTION! ON ACCOUNT OF removal we will sell our sample drug outfit which is set up in our salesroom at actual cost.
C. F. KADE & CO., Mfg.,
216 E. Lake-st.

JEWELERS AND MILLINERS, ATTENTION—We have a lot of fine oak wall cases, 6, 8, 10 ft., that we must sell by May 1; no reasonable offer refused.
C. F. KADE & CO.,
216 E. Lake-st.

WE ARE SELLING AT ACTUAL COST ALL the sectional office partition we have left, both in oak and cherry finish; can fit any plan; have also a few desks and office chairs left; everything must go before May 1.
C. F. KADE & CO.,
216 E. Lake-st.

WE HAVE STILL ABOUT $4,000 WORTH OF show cases, wall cases, counters, tables, and all kinds of store fixtures left that we must sell by May 1. Come and see us; everything going at and below actual cost.
CHAS. F. KADE & CO.,
216 E. Lake-st.

WANTED—10 FOOT OAK CIGAR CASE; double deck. Address K 7, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE greatest invention of the age. The new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; sells on sight; works like magic. Agents are making from $25 to $125 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—MAKE $2 AN HOUR SELLING OUR specialties. This is no misrepresentation; we guarantee it; goods entirely new, and sell in every store, office and home; territory fresh; six splendid sellers; no competition. Write for terms and territory. EUREKA MFG. CO., Box 11, La Crosse, Wis.

ART CANVASSERS WANTED—FOR THE BEST seller ever issued; nothing like it; more money in it than anything else on the market. Call and see for yourself. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Room 720, 334 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—500 PER CENT; TOM-TOM SELLS ITself; no talking necessary. 1119 Monadnock.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OUR TELEphones; $50 per week made. Address United Electric Telephone Co., Masonic Temple, Chicago.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CONSULT THE CHICAGO ORACLE—THE MYSteries of all religions unveiled; miracles explained according to natural philosophy. 280 East Indiana-st.

MISS ANNIE WONDERFULL, CLAIRVOYANT. 277 State-st., 3d floor, Flat 5. Call today.

MRS. STARR, CLAIRVOYANT, 3222 COTTAGE Grove-av. Satisfied patrons my best advertisem't.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., CHICAGO'S LEADING and expert specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. Suite 3, 70 Dearborn-st.; hours 9 to 9; Sundays, 10 to 2.

$5 PER MONTH—MEDICAL AND SURGICAL treatment. DR. KOLLOCK, 125 South Clark-st.

ACCOUNTANTS.

H. E. MARSHALL, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT and auditor, 150 La Salle-st.

HENRY T. LESLIE, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, R 59, 159 La Salle-st.

PARTNERS WANTED

A GERMAN ENGINEER OF LARGE ACQUAINTance and good reference wants a native American surveyor of good repute and small capital to join him in partnership. Address K 19, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BUSINESS FIRMS WITHOUT STENOGRAPHERS can have work executed promptly, accurately, neatly, and upon very reasonable terms. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

COACHMEN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 512, 21 Quincy-st.; telephone main 4550; will furnish coachmen with best of references free of charge.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—NICE ROOMS; GOOD board; single and double; walking dist.; $5 up.

435 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME LARGE AND small room; terms reasonable; board.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV. NEAR THE PARK—Rooms and board; also day board.

South Side.

2021 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board; reasonable.

2438 INDIANA-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS WITH excellent table board; $6-$8; references; English lady.

West Side.

333 W. ADAMS-ST., NICE LARGE FRONT ROOM, running water; first-class board; reasonable walking distance.

686 JACKSON-BLVD.—PRIVATE SALE—FURNIture, stoves, carpets; cheap; this week only.

Miscellaneous.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, in German family; best references asked for. Address P C 164, Tribune office.

Hotels.

HOTEL VENDOME, CLARK AND CENTER-STS. Main entrance to Lincoln Park. The most delightfully situated hotel in Chicago; is now offering extra inducements to permanent, responsible guests. All light, well ventilated rooms; elevator; steam heat.

HOTEL LA VITA—213 DEARBORN-AV., HAVE some very fine single rooms and suites at reasonable prices, with baths, bell, and elevator service; American plan. MRS. R. B. SMITH, Manager.

"THE CENTRAL" 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House. Room $1.50 a week up; with board $5 week up; transient room and board $1 day.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL DEARBORN-ST., PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates, 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BURENst. and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new; modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

Suburban.

PLEASANT, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, GOOD table, large shady lawn, convenient location; only first-class parties; references exchanged. Address Box 177, Hinsdale, Ill.

BOARD—IN A FINE JEWISH OR GERMAN FAMily on North Side. Address K 946, Tribune.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WITH SITTING-ROOM AND TWO BEDrooms, South Side, near Illinois Central R. R., for three adults. Address, with price, SHEPHARD, 4146 Berkeley-av.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY YOUNG COUPLE, 35TH to 39th, near transportation. Address, with particulars, J 965, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—BROTHER AND YOUNG sister, in district of Marquette School, West Side; state terms. Address K 22, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—OZARK APARTMENT BLDG., 35TH and Wabash; single or double room; $6 per mo. up, without furniture if desired.

West Side.

TO RENT—153 AND 155 S. WOOD-ST.—FRONT and side suites of 2 and 3 rooms each furnished complete for housekeeping with bedding, dishes, cooking utensils, etc.; small families boarding and strangers arriving in the city should see them and save about one-half of their usual expense.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED, ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms; walking distance; thoroughly respectable; reasonable prices. 153 W. Madison-st. LA BERGE.

TO RENT—20 OGDEN-AV., FACING UNION Park, desirable rooms, single or en suite.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE—Large bedroom or bed and sitting rooms and private bathroom; furnished and with attendance. Answers by letter only to L. H., 1002 Monadnock.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR THE FIRST OF MAY by young married couple (German), 3 or 4 rooms; for part of rent light janitor service; first-class city references. Address K 909, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—
3230 Rhodes-av., very desirable 8-room house; stone front; convenient to cable; furnace; fine condition; low rental. Agent on premises Sunday.
J. FOSTER RHODES & CO.,
39, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE IN one of the finest neighborhoods in the city; rent reasonable to desirable tenants. Inquire of the owner, Room 66, 175 Dearborn-st. Office hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

FOR RENT—11-ROOM HOUSE, COMPLETELY furnished, cor. house, No. 95 51st-st.; rent only $100 per month. GEO. C. BOUR & CO., 131 53d-st.

FOR RENT—2510 PRAIRIE-AV., HANDSOMEly furnished 10-room modern house; $100 per month. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR SUMMER, OR unfurnished for 3 years, modern detached house; ten rooms, well lighted and decorated, with every convenience. 3238 Forest-av.

TO RENT—3250 WABASH-AV., 2-STORY MODern residence; in excellent order; 3 years' lease; excellent location; 2 to 5 p. m. PETER F. WOLFF, R. 627-628, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—IN HODGES BUILDING, N. E. corner 22d-st. and Indiana-av., one store, with steam heat. Apply to T. W. PHILLIPS, at elevator of building.

TO RENT—3722 AND 3724 ELLIS-AV.—MODern 11-room stone-front houses; all conveniences; in elegant order; close to cable; rent, $65.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR ONE year or longer, two blocks from Ill. Central 31st-st. station, on Groveland-av.; gas range, hardwood floors, rugs, new carpets, etc. Address P D 11, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE MICHigan-av. houses, north of 22d-st. HONORE BROS., 11 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, FURNISHED RESIdence and fine barn; all modern improvements. Apply on premises, 2327 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—4804 AND 4806 LAKE av., stone fronts, 9 rooms, $65; vacant May 1. GEO. M. HORD, 80 Dearborn, Room 4.

FOR RENT—3432 CALUMET-AV., 9-ROOM brick residence; perfect order; immediate possession. Apply to Room 99, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OR SELL—3256 GROVELAND-AV.; $75; will paper and paint. Also 358 Oakwood-blvd; perfect order; 10-room bricks. Owner at 323 O.-blvd.

FOR RENT—106 THIRD-AV., STONE FRONT 12 rooms, marble mantels, bath room, hot water. CURTIS, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

TO RENT—ALL OR PART OF CLUB HOUSE; well arranged; centrally located. HONORE BROS., 11 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, 48 and 50 Lake-st., very desirable; separate entrance; elevator. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE MODERN houses. A. W. GREEN, 184 E. 50th-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—
$16.67 per month, elegant brick cottage, 1156 W. Taylor-st.
$15 per mo., elegant brick cottage, 514 Campbell-av.
$15 per mo., elegant brick cottage, 516 Campbell-av.
$16.67 per mo., elegant brick cottage, 1153 Fillmore-st.
Inquire 538 South Western-av.

FOR RENT—FINE 12-ROOM HOUSE, STONE front, 710 W. Adams-st.; all modern; steam heat, gas range, etc; rent $85. Apply to M. H. MOORE, on premises.

TO RENT—927 MONROE-ST., CORNER OAKley-av.—South and east exposure; lot 30 ft. front; 10 rooms; very desirable. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 44.

TO RENT—936 W. MONROE-ST., STONE front; two parlors, dining-room, and kitchen on same floor; excellent condition; good neighborhood. H. POLWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 44.

TO RENT—EXQUISITE, MODERN 10-ROOM residences. 204 and 208 Lincoln-st., cor. Jackson-blvd. $45.

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front house, 659 Adams-st., from May 1. Inquire JOHN A. KING, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—229 LOOMIS-ST.—
Modern 9-room residence; low rent; key at 227. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—285 W. MONROE-ST., OPPOSITE Second Baptist Church, elegant brown-stone house; 16 rooms.

North Side.

TO RENT—GENTLEMAN'S HOMESTEAD, 343 Dearborn-av., between Oak and Maple; 51 feet of land; large 15-room house.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
59 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—376 ONTARIO-ST., A COMPLETEly and handsomely furnished house of 12 rooms to family only; $115 a month. HIBBARD, PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—536 GARFIELD-AV., near Lincoln Park, detached; 80 feet frontage; $110 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT — DESIRABLE RESIDENCES; Bellevue, Ritchie, Astor, Cedar, Elm, Division, Huron, State-sts. HONORE BROS., 11 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—429 OAK-ST., NEAR LAKE-SHORE drive, large 14-room house. Inquire R. 14, 78 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM MODERN HOUSES, FULlerton and Belden-avs., half block from Lincoln-av cable. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—381 ONTARIO-ST., 12-ROOM house.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
36 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—51-53 N. STATE-ST., LARGE double store; old-established grocery stand. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—452 DEARBORN-AV. — 10-ROOM house; strictly private family; $125. Apply 22 Bellevue-pl., Flat 1.

FOR RENT—52 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM house.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
36 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—52 ASTOR-ST., BETWEEN GOETHE and Banks. PEABODY HOUGHTELING & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 14-ROOM HOUSE; $60; cheap. 242 Chestnut-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—ROGERS PARK; 7 AND 8-ROOM new, elegant houses; bath; furnace; $27.50 to $35. DEAN, Room 1202, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OAK PARK HOUSES AND FLATS; large list. FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—STEAM FLATS, 5, 6, 7 ROOMS; HOT water, gas ranges, shades, screens, janitor; $30 up. Corner University-pl. and Rhodes-av., near 35th.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE GROVELAND,
31st and Groveland-av.

5 to 7-room flats, furnished and unfurnished, $50 and upwards, in the most elegantly appointed fireproof apartment house in the city; electric lights, steam heat, gas ranges, passenger and freight elevators; refrigerators in each flat cooled through pipes from refrigerator plant in the basement.

Delightfully located on the lake shore; only twelve minutes' ride from the business center by Illinois Central trains from 31st-st. station, 1 block away; Cottage Grove-av. cable cars within a block.

Furnished rooms with service $15 per month and up.

Parties leasing flats now can make very favorable terms to May 1.

A fine restaurant under the supervision of a competent chef, forms one of the features of the house.
W. W. SOMES, Manager.

TO RENT—IN THE KENILWORTH, CORNER OF 36th and Ellis-av., 5-room steam-heated apartments, with all modern improvements; all rooms light; not less than 3 rooms in each apartment front on the street.

The HOLLAND, 4543 Evans-av., 5 and 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc.; $30.

The CARLYLE, 3558 Cottage Grove-av., 3 and 4 rooms; bath, gas, coal ranges, ice-boxes, etc.; $15 to $25. See janitor or call at our office.
SOUTHARD & TRAINER,
142 Oakwood-blvd.,
Southwest corner Cottage Grove-av.
Telephone Oakland 923.

TO RENT—
"THE VAN DYKE,"
Michigan-av. and 40th-st.

4, 5, 6, and 7 room apartments; steam heat, hot water, and all modern conveniences; this new building open for inspection. One block from Indiana-av. Elevated Station.

Rents reasonable to good tenants.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO.,
70 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY F. D. PATTERSON & SON,
80 Dearborn-st.:
574 43d-st., 6 rooms, heated; $35.
295 43d-st., 6 rooms, heated; $35.
4504 Champlain-av., 6 rooms, heated; $35.
7 and 11 University-pl., 6 rooms; heated; $40.
2950 Cottage Grove-av., 6 rooms, unheated; $25.
3719 Cottage Grove-av., 6 rooms, unheated; $25.
3200 Wallace st., 5 rooms, unheated; $15.
18 47th-ct., house; every convenience; $50.

TO RENT—
THE BERKSHIRE,
2505 Michigan-av.

A few very desirable and attractive suites of 7 and 8 rooms, equipped with steam heat, gas ranges, sideboards, hall trees, porcelain bath tubs, hardwood floors, and electric lights; thoroughly modern.

Apply to janitor on premises or to
J. FOSTER RHODES & CO.,
Room 39, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
"THE DEVONSHIRE."

From May 1st, 225 and 229 28th-st., a few very desirable 6 and 7 room apartments, equipped with steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, and janitor service. Convenient to "L" station and cable cars.

Apply to janitor on premises, or to
J. FOSTER RHODES & CO.,
Room 39, No. 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
FROM MAY 1.
3751 LAKE-AV.

Elegant new 8-room apartments, just approaching completion; hot water heat, gas ranges, and every modern appliance; special plan of architecture by which is given two large bed rooms on the rear overlooking Lake Michigan; extensive iron porches. Open for inspection or plans can be seen at the office of CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2, 3, 4, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS CHEAPer than you ever heard of in all your life!—All we ask of you is to look at these flats and get our prices; steam heat and boiling hot water day and night; gas ranges; laundries; janitors; newly papered rooms; carpeted halls and stairs and marble entrances; agent on premises day and night; no children under 10 years. The Bancroft, 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BUILDING, N. E. CORner Indiana-av. and 22d-st., 3, 4, and 6 room flats; steam heat, hot and cold water, elevator and janitor service, and all conveniences; flats now furnished with furniture of Glenarm Hotel Co. Parties renting wishing any furniture can purchase same for cash or on monthly payments for one-half original cost. Apply at elevator.

TO RENT—THE "VINCENNES," 36TH-ST. AND Vincennes-av., suites of two or more rooms; also single rooms, $10 and upwards; no housekeeping; excellent cafe in building; steam heat, elevator service; tiled bath-rooms, with marble floors, and open nickel plumbing; janitor service.
FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THE SPLENdid 5, 6, and 7 room flats in "The Waukesha," 64th-st., Grace and Hope-avs., before renting; prices $30 up; every modern convenience; janitor always on premises; only 2 blocks from fast trains on Ill. Cen. R. R. at 63d-st., and 2 blocks from elevated trains. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE DELEVAN APARTMENTS, southwest corner Vincennes-av. and 45th-st.; new building, strictly first-class; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, and every modern convenience; prices low. J. C. AMENT, 520 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—
$30 per month, one flat; 30 Sherman-st., corner Van Buren.
$22 per month, one flat; 30 Sherman-st., corner Van Buren.

TO RENT—5506 AND 5508 MONROE-AV., FINE 6 and 7-room apartments; steam heat, hot water, electric light, gas range, bath, Venetian blinds, etc.; cable line and Illinois Central fast trains; 11 minutes to city; rent, $40. Owner, 312 55th-st.

TO RENT—6324 STONY ISLAND-AV.—ELEGANT 6 and 7 room apartments; steam heat, sanitary plumbing, wardrobe, china closets; every modern convenience; $25.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—GOOD 6-ROOM FLAT, 5318 JACKSONav., $25; rent free to May; one block from Washington Park; take Cottage Grove cable to 53d-st., then walk one block east.

TO RENT—6, 7, AND 8 ROOM FLATS ON CORners 60th and Madison and 60th and Ellis-av.; $25 to $35; steam heat, gas ranges, and grates; janitor service. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—FINE FLATS, WITH ALL MODERN conveniences, in the "Van Dyke," Michigan-av. and 40th-st.; building open for inspection.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE HEATED 6-ROOM FLATS—6249 Oglesby-av., one block from Ill. C. Ry. and "L" road stations; $35; owner on premises.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1517 MICHIGAN-AV., 6-ROOM FLAT heated by steam; key at Francois'.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CAMP DOUGLAS BLOCK, 38 32D-court, two blocks from lake, 7-room flats; large rooms. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HYDE PARK, NEAR STATION—Modern 6-room flats, only $17.50, formerly $30; only three left; open today. 5212 Lake-av.

TO RENT—TO PHYSICIAN—SOUTH SIDE flats, over drug store; fine location. H. S. HUBBELL & CO., 118 E. 41st-st.

TO RENT—2224 INDIANA-AV., 7-ROOM FLAT; large, light rooms; key at photographer's, 2220.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM MODERN FLATS AT L station. $10 to $12. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—125 E. 18TH-ST.—LOVELY 10-ROOM flat, all outside rooms; $35; 4th floor.

TO RENT—8 ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, $40 per month. 3735 Forest-av.

TO RENT—1258 MICHIGAN-AV., FIRST FLAT, newly furnished front rooms; steam heat.

West Side.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1:
$10 per month, 1 flat, 453 So. Western-av.
$12 per month, 1 flat, 497 So. Western-av.
$11 per month, 1 flat, 523 So. Western-av.
$11 per month, 1 flat, 527 So. Western av.
$14 per month, flat 5 rooms, 1161 W. Taylor-st.
$12 per month, flat 4 rooms, 1158 Fillmore-st.
$14 per month, flat 6 rooms, 1170 Fillmore-st.
$10 per month, flat 4 rooms, 1183 Fillmore-st.
$11 per month, flat 4 rooms, 1163 Fillmore-st.
$10 per month, flat 4 rooms, 1188 Harvard-st.
$13 per month, flat 5 rooms, 1143 Harvard-st.
$13 per month, flat 6 rooms, 1176 Harvard-st.
Inquire 538 So. Western-av.

TO RENT—FLATS—
$14 per month, 6-room flat, bath and all modern improvements, 555 South Western-av.
$14 per month, 6-room flat, bath and all modern improvements, 557 South Western-av.
$14 per month, 6-room flat, bath and all modern improvements, 559 South Western-av.
Inquire 538 South Western-av.

TO RENT—5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS, STEAM HEAT electric bells, letter-boxes, janitor, $20 to $25 per month, agent on premises, 394 West Polk-st.; other flats South and West Sides. L. L. COBURN, Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, CHOICE LOCAtion; very desirable for small family; all conveniences, with janitor service; low rental. Hyde Building, cor Jackson and Paulina. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—150 PARK-AV., 3D FLAT, 8 ROOMS and bath, steam heat, janitor service, telephone, etc., $45.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FIVE AND SIX-ROOM FLATS, JANItor service; $20 to $25; inquire of N. THOMAS, 163 Laflin-st.

TO RENT—TWO 8-ROOM SECOND FLATS; HOT water heat, gas range; every room light. Apply Owner, first flat, 116 S. Homan-av.

TO RENT — CHARMING 4-ROOM FLAT, 279 Ogden-av., $18; bath, etc.

North Side.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS IN THE NEW SHERidan Apartment Building, Nos. 576 to 582 La Salle-av., corner of Carl-st.; six rooms and bath, steam heat, janitor, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, mantels, gas logs, electric bells, speaking tubes, shades, screens, curtain poles, laundries, drying and storerooms, freight and passenger elevators, marble and iron stairways; building fire-proofed; within two blocks of Lincoln Park; one of the finest apartment buildings in the city.

For further particulars apply to
G. F. FISCHER,
601, 120 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—
Fine six and seven-room apartments in the "Mineola and Monteroy," corner of Oak-st. and La Salle-av.; elevators, steam heat, electric light, and every convenience; new and modern; moderate rentals.
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT, CHEERFUL 6-ROOM FLATS without heat, cor. N. Clark and Maple; walking distance from business center; also 5 to 8-room steam-heat flats, Maple, east of Clark, for May 1.
H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—THE ALTON—TWO 9-ROOM APARTments, second floor; heated, hot water, janitor; all modern; 2 blocks from Lincoln Park. Owner on premises. 437 Belden-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—333 OHIO-ST., 7-ROOM FLAT, STEAM heat; immediate possession. Apply to janitor, 85 Rush-st., or Room 99, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—180 DEARBORN-AV., 2D AND 3D flats, 6 rooms. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—637 FULLERTON-AV., NEAR CLARKst., 7 rooms, first flat; also 8 rooms, 2d floor flat; heat, gas ranges.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, HEAT ELEvators, janitor, etc. 18 Bellevue-pl. C. WATROUS.

TO RENT—APARTMENT OF 4 ROOMS, 64 WENdell-st., $14; charming.

TO RENT—CHOICE 8 FLAT CORNER. 150 LA Salle-av.; $45; modern.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—MAY 1—
IN THE MAJESTIC
FIREPROOF.

The finest apartment building on the North Side; corner of Rush-st. and Walton-place; steam heat, hot water, and janitor service, passenger and freight elevators, marble and iron stairways, tile floors and tile wainscoting in bath-rooms, porcelain lined tubs, marble washstands, marble sinks, nickel-plated plumbing, fine mantels and gas logs, sideboards, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screens, curtain and door poles, telephones, electric bells and speaking tubes, combination fixtures, laundries, drying-rooms and storerooms, separate servant's bath-rooms, etc., etc. For terms apply to
G. F. FISCHER,
Room 601, 120 Randolph-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED 4-ROOM flat, with bath, east of State, north of 55th-st.; married couple, no children. State lowest rent to permanent tenant. Address K 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLATS, ALL SIDES; tenants waiting. TODD, PRUITT & TODD, 305 Tacoma Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG COUPLE, first-class tenants—flat, 5 rooms and bath; limit, $16; North or West Side. Address K 929, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—
165 and 167 Market-st.—6-story and basement wholesale store; 23,000 square feet floor space; steam heat and power for elevator.
C. L. HAMMOND,
Tel. Harrison 113. 410, 205 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ONE STORE ON QUINCY-ST., 29X 51, Rand-McNally Bldg. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—SMALL STORES AT ELEVATED station; $15 to $17. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORES—22 PER MO., FINE STORE with living rooms in rear, 453 S. Western-av.
$20 per mo., fine store with living rooms in rear, 576 Ogden-av.
$35 per mo., fine store with living rooms in rear, 594 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES—$65 PER MO., 414 BLUE Island-av., corner West Taylor-st., with complete fixtures for saloon. $15 per mo., large store, 410 Blue Island-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
McVICKER'S THEATER BUILDING.
LIGHT, PLEASANT OFFICES.
BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY

For physicians, dentists, or light commercial business. Steam heat, rapid elevator service.

One suite and two single offices now vacant. Others May 1.

Apply to L. L. SHARPE,
Room 14, McVicker's Theater Building.

TO RENT—CHOICE OFFICES, SINGLE OR CONnected; first-class condition, best location; good elevator service; in the Adams Express Building, 183 to 189 Dearborn-st. BEST & McCORD, Agents, Room 40.

TO RENT—GOOD, LIGHT OFFICES, WITH OR without steam power; passenger and freight elevators; steam heat, etc.; in the Kranz Building, 76-82 S. State-st.; also several large floors. Inquire JOHN KRANZ, 74 E. Randolph-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES—BEST LOCATION FOR doctors and dentist in Hyde Park, northwest corner Lake-av. and 53d-st.; 12 minutes' ride to city. GEO. W. BOUR & CO., 131 53d-st.

TO RENT—IN THE MASON BUILDING, 94 Washington-st., spacious offices, excellent light, vaults, steam, elevator; low rents. G. M. TROWBRIDGE, Agent, Room 33.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 N. CLARK-ST., CHEAP light offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevators, etc. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, S. E. COR. CLARK AND SO Water-st.
E. R. NICHOLS & CO.,
68 So. Water-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 28 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—FLOORS IN CHICAGO DRY GOODS Commission Building, 207, 209, and 211 Jackson-st., and 150, 152, and 154 Quincy-st., good light, high ceiling, steam heat; passenger and freight elevator service. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARN ON VERNON-AV., NEAR 29TH-st. Address Box 85, Oak Park Postoffice, Illinois.

TO RENT—LIVERY STABLE WITH TRADE OF leading club. WHEELER, 143 Lake-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—HOTEL—257 AND 259 EAST KINZIE-st.; 48 rooms; cheap rent. Inquire at No. 49 Pine-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
1,000 to 10,000 square feet of space for storing merchandise, also office and desk room, right in wholesale district; good elevator service; low insurance; carting done if wanted.
Chicago Storage Warehouse,
294-300 Franklin-st.

TO RENT — SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors, corner of Van Buren and Franklin-sts., 44x 80 ft.; steam heat and elevator service; power if desired.
L. H. PRENTICE CO.,
203 and 205 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH POWER, STEAM HEAT, and elevators in new manufacturing building on Clinton-st., near Van Buren. Very low rent to desirable tenant. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., 201 Owings Building.

TO RENT—TWENTY DESIRABLE ROOMS SUITable for offices or light manufacturing; immediate possession.
E. R. NICHOLS & CO.,
68 So. Water-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE CHEAP, THE PARK Ridge (brick) Hotel at Park Ridge, 30 minutes out on C. & N. W. Ry.; easy terms to good party. Address H 432, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURing. 141 and 143 South Water-st., cor. Clark.
E. R. NICHOLS & CO.,
68 South Water-st.

TO RENT—DOCKAGE, 220 FEET, SOUTH SIDE of river, between State-st. and Wabash-av.
E. R. NICHOLS & CO.,
68 South Water-st.

TO RENT—SOUTHEAST CORNER MARKET and Monroe, 18,000 feet floorage including first floor and basement.
WM. GARNETT & CO.,
149 La Salle-st., Room 26.

TO RENT—BUILDING, 108 MADISON-ST. INquire 194 Clark-st. J. H. ANDREWS.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED OFFICE OR desk room at once. Address K 939, Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual meeting of stockholders in the Powers Duplex Regulator Company will be held at the company's office, 90 Illinois-st., Chicago, Wednesday, April 11th, 1894, at 2 p. m.
F. W. POWERS, Secy.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—

The next annual meeting of the stockholders of "The National Savings and Loan Association of Chicago" will be held at Room 21 Major Block in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1894, at the hour of 7:30 o'clock p. m., for the election of four (4) directors; for the purpose of submitting to a vote of the stockholders the following amendments to the by-laws:

That the caption of the by-laws be altered and amended so as to read "By-laws of the Prudential Building and Loan Association of Chicago."

That Section 1 of Article 2 of the by-laws be altered and amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. The Association shall be known as "The Prudential Building and Loan Association of "Chicago.'"

That Sections 1, 2, and 3 of Article 13 be altered and amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. All loans shall bear interest at the "rate of seven per cent per annum, payable in equal "monthly installments.

"SECTION 2. All loans shall be secured by trust "deed or mortgage on real estate or the capital stock "of the Association, which security must, after pref-"erence has been obtained, receive the approval in "writing of a majority of the Board of Directors."

"SECTION 3. Whenever a loan is awarded for the "purpose of purchasing real estate or erecting build-"ings thereon, the money shall remain in the treas-"ury until the completion of the purchase or of the "buildings, or may be advanced as the Board of Di-"rectors may order."

That Section 1 of Article 18 of the By-Laws be amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. On or before the third Monday of "the last month of each quarter the President of the "Board of Directors shall appoint three auditors "from the members of the Association not officers "thereof, whose duty it shall be to audit the accounts "of the different officers, assess the value of the "shares and report the same to the stockholders at "the first or second stated meeting following."

And for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
ARTHUR VAN VLISSINGEN, Secretary.
Chicago, March 27, 1894.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

MR. C. E. BENNETT OF JACKSON, MICH., has arrived with the following high-class roadsters: Maud W., 2:18; Four Lines, 2:20¼; Neily T., 2:24½; Jim Kane, 2:28; Mamieck, 2:25; Harry S., 2:25, and nine others. These horses will be on private sale. Inspection invited.
Tattersall's (of Chicago), Limited,
R. E. EDMONSON, Manager.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS or driving mares in the city; young and sound; has lots of endurance; also a leather top buggy and harness; will sell separate or together; will be sold cheap, as I have no further use for them. Private barn 76 Loomis-st., corner of Adams-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A PERFECT FAMILY horse, thoroughly city broke and fearless of steam or elevated railroads. Private barn N. E. cor. 37th and Grand-blvd.

50 SHETLAND PONIES, JUST ARRIVED, very cheap; come at once. No. 5721 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—AT WRIGHT'S LIVERY, 53 Plymouth-pl., near Van Buren-st., 25 good horses, very cheap; one week's trial given.

HORSES AND WAGONS FROM ESTATE OF Badenoch Bros., 64th and State-sts., for sale cheap if taken by Saturday, March 31.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME GODDARD BUGgy in the latest style; has been used only a few times; can be bought very low at owner's barn, 262 East 37th-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON TYPEWRITER NO. 2; excellent condition. Address P D 9, Tribune.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AM COMPELLED TO RAISE SMALL amount of money at once. How much can you pay down on a choice lot which cost me $550, is worth today $675, and which I will sacrifice for $400. Must have at least $75 cash; principals only. Address K 298, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO INVESTORS—BUSINESS BLOCK, 100x142, 4 stories and basement, comprising 3 double stores, leased by wholesalers at good rental; location unsurpassed; will lease back for five or ten years if desired. Address K 311, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., CORNER 45TH; 50x130..........$100
Calumet-av., near 55th-st., east front, 25 or 50x133.......... 100
Champlain-av., near 50th-st., 25 or 50x125.......... 85
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KIMBARK-AV., NEAR 48TH-ST., ELegant modern residence, brick, 10 rooms, deep lot, 50 feet front, fine stable; price $24,000, $5,000 cash, $10,000 on time, balance in trade if desired.
CHARLES C. WHITACRE,
201 Owings Bldg.

FORSALE—CHAMPLAIN-AV., NEAR 49TH, TWO-story brick, six and seven room flats, semi-detached; lot 25x125..........$6,500
Armour-av., near 29th, frame cottage, 6 rooms, good order; lot 25x125.......... 2,500
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE-AV., NEAR 42D—
$8,500 HOUSE FOR $7,250.
8 rooms and bath, modern brick, furnace, etc. (detached); lot 26x100 to alley.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS WITHIN 3 BLOCKS of Ill. Cen. railroad, 1 block from Calumet and South Chicago Electric railway, and 5 minutes' walk from Cottage Grove-av. cable cars.
THOMAS W. PRINDEVILLE, R. 17, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV., NEAR 59TH-ST., with all improvements in and paid for, 50x178 ft., at only $150 per foot.
EDGAR M. SNOW & CO.,
88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—KENILWORTH—
New 10-room modern house and large lot for sale cheap on easy terms, or will rent with privilege of purchase. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
Southeast corner Dearborn and Adams-sts.

FOR SALE—A WELL SECURED $40,000 FEE paying 6 per cent net; building, stores and flats, cost $55,000; rents for $7,500; location north of 31st and east of State-st.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD; TWO FINE NEW STONE-front residences, 9 and 10 rooms each; great bargain if quick sale. GEO. M. HORD,
80 Dearborn, Room 4.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—
A handsome modern residence on Prairie-av., north of 30th-st. EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—TWO 3-STORY STONE-FRONT FLAT buildings, entirely modern, hardwood finish, near alley L. Owner, 4731 St. Lawrence-av.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—GRAND-BLVD.—Stone front house. R. B. COOPER, 112 Clark-st., Room 626.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—
$2,500—2-story flats, 1158 Fillmore-st.
$2,400—Fine cottage, 1160 Fillmore-st.
$2,400—6-room house, 1169 Grenshaw-st.
$3,500—3-story flats, 1188 Harvard-st.
$3,000—3-story flats, 1152 Harvard-st.
Inquire 133 Dearborn-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV., NEAR ASHLAND-AV., 2-story and basement brick house; good brick barn; inc., $5,000; will take $2,000 for equity.
DOTY BROS. & CO.,
Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—CITY—HOUSES ON EASY TERMS; 154, 158, and 160 So. Robey-st., $2,800 each; $500 down, balance on easy payments. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—5 NEW, ALL MODERN improvements, first-class, stone front, 3-story, 8 and 6 room flats; lots 30x126; at low price; good terms; Maplewood-av., near Potomac-av. Address P C 144, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—300 FEET W. MADISON-ST. FRONTage near Waller-av., at a bargain; must be sold in the next five days; make us an offer.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—408-410 MADISON-ST., 2-STORY frames; lot 45x198 ft.; can build at once; price only $29,250. DOTY BROS. & CO.,
Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE 12-ROOM, stone front house, 710 W. Adams-st., all modern; gas range, steam heat; price $15,000. Apply on premises to M. H. MOORE.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV., NEAR ROBEY-ST., 2-story brick flats, 7 and 8 rooms; price reduced to $8,750; easy terms. DOTY BROS. & CO.,
Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—

HOUSES AT REASONABLE PRICES.
EASY TERMS.

THE NORTHWESTERN "L" ROAD WILL DOUBLE THE VALUE OF THIS PROPERTY. DON'T PAY RENT ANOTHER YEAR. SALESMEN WILL SHOW THESE ATTRACTIVE HOMES AT ANY TIME FREE OF EXPENSE TO YOU.
APPLY TO J. L. COCHRAN,
722 CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

FOR SALE—3 CHOICE RESIDENCES ON GARfield-av., near Clark-st., 2-story and cellar, 10 rooms and bath each. 532 Garfield-av., price $10,500; 534, price $11,500; 536, price $22,000. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—A LARGE HOUSE—condition; finest location; all first-class; large east front lot; $5,500. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

IDEAL SUBURBAN HOMES
—AT—
HOLLYWOOD.

THE QUEEN SUBURB OF CHICAGO.

Well built, very attractive, modern 8 and 9 room houses, vestibuled halls, bath, closets, etc.; cherry, apple, crab-apple, and shade trees on the lots; prices $3,500 and $3,600; terms easy; only 23 minutes' ride on C., B. & Q. Ry.; cheap fare; picturesque surroundings and fine improvements; houses within block and a half of $5,000 depot; good schools, churches, and business houses in close proximity; apply for fuller particulars at my main office.
S. E. GROSS, S. E. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—GIVEN AWAY—A HANDSOME ILlustrated catalogue of Hollywood showing location, environs, public buildings, residences, transportation facilities, etc., of this queen suburb of Chicago will be mailed by me postpaid to any address on application or presented to any caller for same at my main office. S. E. GROSS.
S. E cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN—6-ROOM HOUSE, $1,700; 7-room house, $1,800. $100 down. $25 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; lot 25x125 feet; adjoining lot can be bought for $350; water-pipes now being laid on property free of charge to purchaser.
WILLIAM W. WEARE,
218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE — EVANSTON — 9-ROOM MODERN residence, lot 50x190 feet, and barn, Hinman-av., near Dempster-st. $7,000; also 75 ft., Forest-av., near Lee; $70 foot; vacant. Address OWNER, K 20, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE, ILL.—BY OWNER; House and lot, 50 by 150; all modern improvements; electric lights in house; part cash, balance to suit; very cheap; or will rent. Address P D 5, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—19 CHOICE LOTS IN MAYWOOD ranging from $250 to $450 each; no incumbrance; abstract, etc. G. A. HERRICK, Maywood.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOUSE, BEST PART OF Austin; $5,750; cheap. JOHNSEN, 60 So. Clark.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN BEAUTIFUL SUBURB, one hour's ride from city; $150 per acre. DEAN, Room 1202, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—1 ACRE AT LONGWOOD; GREAT sacrifice. Address P E 33, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—1,000,000 ACRES OF THE FINEST farming lands along the lines of the Great Northern Railway in Minnesota; low price and easy terms of payment. For full particulars and maps address Land Commissioner, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—FLORIDA ORANGE GROVE, 30 acres bearing; cottage; $7,000. Address K 934, Tribune office.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA—CALIFORNIA—OPportunity of a life time. Minneola lands, Central San Bernardino County, main line railroads; $22 per acre with water; one-fourth cash, balance three, six, and eight years at 6 per cent. Excursion April 5. C. N. LOUCKS & CO., 100 Washington-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—600 ACRES OF VALUABLE COAL and in Southern Illinois; will exchange. Address K 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LAKE GENEVA REALTY. LOWest prices. J. JOHNSTON JR., 78 LaSalle-st.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—

CALIFORNIA FRUIT LANDS.

DO YOU WANT A HOME IN
THE LAND OF SUNSHINE?

Today, for the first time, we are offering for sale in small tracts THE GREAT CROCKER ESTATE OF OVER 42,000 ACRES OF CHOICE IRRIGATED FRUIT LAND IN THE FAMOUS SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, 150 MILES SOUTHEAST OF SAN FRANCISCO, and adjoining the City of Merced, the county-seat of Merced County. The lands all lie within FIVE MILES OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD'S MAIN LINE.

THERE ARE NO FINER FRUIT LANDS ANYWHERE. THEY ARE WATERED BY AN IRRIGATION SYSTEM WHICH IS ONE OF THE MOST EXTENSIVE AND PERFECT IN THE UNITED STATES. The supply of water comes from the YOSEMITE AND IS INEXHAUSTIBLE.

These land were all carefully selected and have been in cultivation for years, PROVING REMARKABLY PRODUCTIVE ALIKE FOR CEREALS AND FRUIT.

HERE IS A GRAND OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A HOME IN CALIFORNIA AT A LOW PRICE AND UPON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT. We invite you to call or address us for full particulars.

WE WANT A RELIABLE AGENT IN EVERY TOWN.

THE LAND OF SUNSHINE COMPANY,
112 and 114 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO property, improved or unimproved—Vinyard, Bakersfield, Kern Co., Cal., bearing, first-class condition. Address BOWYER, 3840 Prairie-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BARGAIN IN A CLEAR CITY LOT for $1,000; 10 per cent dividend, bank stock, and $300 cash. LENHAM & LOEWENICK, 811 Security Building, Madison-st. and Fifth-av.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—BEST BARGAIN, 100 feet or more, corner north 64th, east of State, within one or two blocks from cars; pay all cash. Address K 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—BRICK HOUSE; NORTH SIDE; PART trade. Address K 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—30-FT. LOT BETWEEN 62D AND 65th-sts., e. of Cottage Grove-av. K 2, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL NINE-ROOM residence, large grounds, in live town in Arkansas, for suburban residence, merchandise, or furniture. Address K 925, Tribune office.

I HAVE IN MY STORAGE HOUSE NEW AND used furniture; also nine (9) second-hand pianos; the whole worth $5,000 on cash basis; I will exchange for real estate or improved farm. Apply 89 E. Madison-st., Room 8.

TO EXCHANGE—ORANGE GROVE IN FLORIDA fronting on the St. Johns River for Chicago property; cost $4,000; 10 acres, 6 in fruit, mostly oranges; about 500 trees from 1 to 8 years old, just coming to bearing; 125 boxes this season; 10 min. walk from landing of steamers that call daily. Address H 146, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SEVEN LOTS IN TOPEKA, Kas., worth $3,000, for unimproved Chicago property; will pay cash difference. E. A. WARFIELD, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE MODERN RESIDENCE, Ontario-st., near lake, for vacant Lake View and Buena Park property. Address K 943, Tribune.

WANTED—UNINCUMBERED, IMPROVED OR vacant, in city or suburban, for choice California fruit lands. Address K 487, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE CHOICE RESIdence in Chicago for California property; value $10,000, clear. Address K 942, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

A FUND TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates in amounts to suit; prepayment privileges; building loans.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
Southeast corner Dearborn and Adams-st.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON VAcant or improved. Address P.-O. Box 286, Park Manor, Ill.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY, Chicago, Evanston, and other suburbs; lowest rates; building loans; large amount on inside property at 5 per cent. O. F. GIBBS, 85 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, and 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved city real estate. ALBERT WAHL, 706 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate; building loans made.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—
A special fund of $20,000 on good improved property at 6 per cent. EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
Home Ins. Bldg.

TO LOAN—
$3,500 at 6 per cent on improved real estate; inquire 2 to 5 p. m. PETER F. WOLFF,
Room 627, 218 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—BY CASADY, COLE & CO., 908 CHAMber of Commerce, $3,000 up to $50,000; 6 per cent; make building loans; no delay.

TO LOAN—$1,000 UP TO ANY SUM ON GOOD Chicago real estate; Chicago money; no delay. Call. WILL H. MOORE, 113 Adams.

WANTED—$25,000 3 YEARS ON IMPROVED real estate in Des Moines Iowa, worth $150,000; will pay 8 per cent. Call 62, 187 La Salle-st.

WANTED—$500 ON $1,800 FARM; GOOD INterest for quick loan. K 939, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, $200, SIX MONTHS; city vacant, $2,000. Address K 30, Tribune.

WANTED—BUILDING LOAN $1,800, MORTON Park; straight or association. C D 370, Tribune.

5 PER CENT—$1,000,000 TO LOAN; PRIVILEGE of prepayment. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

$1,000,000 TRUST FUND TO LOAN IN sums to suit on Chicago real estate at 5 to 7 per cent; describe property. Address P C 157, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOMS, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.

351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD,

AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
(ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

86 La Salle-st. (main floor),
Incorporated. First floor above the street.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, on your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 201, 185 and 187 West Madison,
N. W. Cor. of Halsted
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES—WE LOAN ON NOTES mortgages, receipts, etc. SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 Clark-st., Room 9.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURNIture notes, and other collaterals.
W. N. ALLEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

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FORCED SALE OF PIANOS.

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New upright pianos, slightly marred on case, and pianos that are being returned from hire at a sacrifice.

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$115	buys large size upright piano.
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Terms to suit customers.

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EASY PAYMENTS accepted when desired.

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IT IS A REGULAR THING.
We are not going to move but our pianos must.
We have some great bargains in

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SPRING SAILINGS, 1894.
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Aller	Sat.,	April 21	Havel	Tues.,	May 29
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Ems	Sat.,	April 28	Trave	Tues.,	June 5
Havel	Tues.,	May 1	Elbe	Sat.,	June 9
Saale	Sat.,	May 5	Spree	Tues.,	June 12
Trave	Tues.,	May 8	Aller	Sat.,	June 16
Elbe	Sat.,	May 12	Lahn	Tues.,	June 19
Spree	Tues.,	May 15	Ems	Sat.,	June 23
Aller	Sat.,	May 19	Havel	Tues.,	June 26
Lahn	Tues.,	May 22	Kaiser	(W.II.)	June 30
Ems	Sat.,	May 26	Trave	Tues.,	July 3

Winter prices until sailing of April 28.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—GIBRALTAR—GENOA.

Fulda, Apr. 7, 9 am	Kaiser, May 26, 9 am
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520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS., 12 HRS., 7 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment.
Spring and Summer sailings as follows:
"LUCANIA," April 7, May 5, June 2, June 30.
"UMBRIA," April 14, May 12, June 9, July 7.
"CAMPANIA," April 21, May 19, June 16, July 14.
"ETRURIA," April 28, May 26, June 23, July 21.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES.
AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London.
Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays.
Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw channel steamers.

Chester, April 7, 5 pm	New York, April 18, 3 pm
Berlin, April 11, 9 am	Paris, April 25, 9 am

AND
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL
Every Wednesday.
Exceptionally good second-class and steerage accommodations.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.

Noordland, Apr. 4, 3:30 pm	Friesland, Apr. 18, 4 pm
Waesland, Apr. 11, 10 am	Belgenland, Apr. 21, 7 am

AND
PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP
Every alternate Wednesday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN—FIRST-class excursion to Norway and the North Cape by the magnificent twin-screw express S. S. Augusta Victoria from New York June 28, 1894. New York, Cuxhaven. Special train to Berlin and return. Hardangerfjord, Soerfjord, Odde, Bergen, Sognefjord, Aurlandsfjord, Naeroefjord, Gudvangen, Romsdalsfjord, Molde, Vebiungsnaes, Trondhjem, Northcape, Hammerfest, Lyngenfjord, Tromsoe, Lofoten Islands, Raftsund, Digermulen, Vestfjord, Bergen, Hamburg, New York. Duration 43 days, but passengers may prolong their stay in Europe.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.,
37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.

Aug. Victoria, March 29	Furst Bismarck, May 17
Furst Bismarck, April 12	Columbia, May 24
Columbia, April 19	Augusta Victoria, May 31
Augusta Victoria, May 3	Normannia, June 5
Normannia, May 10	Furst Bismarck, June 12

Hamburg-American Packet Co. General Passage offices: 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

ARE YOU GOING TO EUROPE?
If so, send for illustrated program of our parties which leave at regular intervals during the season.
First departures by S. S. Teutonic May 2 and S. S. Etruria May 26.
THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

MAY PARTIES TO EUROPE—
S. S. "Fulda," May 12, 101 days; $750.
S. S. "Friesland," May 23, 54 days; $450.
S. S. "Etruria," May 26, 47 days; $400.
Strictly first-class and all expenses included in one fare; our facilities are unequaled; send for illustrated programs. HENRY GAZE & SONS,
Tourist Agents (est. 1844), 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

EUROPEAN BOOKINGS—EXCEPTIONAL FACILities for all classes on all transatlantic lines. Excursion with SPECIAL TRAIN through Europe April 7. Northern and Central Europe and LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN June 26.
Agency of Raymond & Whitcomb,
103 Clark-st., S. E. Corner Washington.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE, '94, UNEqualed facilities. Tickets by all lines at lowest rates. Select parties in May, June, and July. Send for programs. H. GAZE & SONS, Tourist Agents, 204 S. Clark-st., Chicago. Est. 1844.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station. Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:35 am	* 2:15 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:32 pm	* 8:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	*10:30 pm
Kas. Cy., St. Joe. & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—
SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	† 1:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	† 6:00 pm	*10:12 am
California Limited	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
California Fast Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 9:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Joliet Express	†11:32 pm	† 8:50 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:45 pm	7:30 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom	* 5:00 pm	† 8:45 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 7:02 am	† 6:50 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass	†12:55 pm	† 9:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:30 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:27 pm	* 6:55 am
Paris, Marshall and Cairo	† 7:02 am	9:40 pm

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS!
DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES!
Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:50 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL CO.—*Da. †Ex. Sun. xEx Sat. ‡Ex. Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pa-	* 5:00 pm	*7:15 am
cific Express	*10:40 pm	*10:05 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x10:40 pm	‡ 7:15 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	†8:00 am	† 9:25 pm
Waukesha Ex	*3:45 pm	*11:05 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive
Co Bluffs, Omaha, DesMoines,	†12:15 pm	† 2:15 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Sioux	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San	*10:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Francisco, Portland	*10:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madi-	† 8:15 am	¶ 8:00 am
son, La Crosse, Winona, and	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
the Northwest	*10:15 pm	* 9:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	§ 6:30 pm	¶ 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Nee-	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
nah, Green Bay, Menominee	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer,	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am	¶ 7:35 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	† 3:00 am	† 9:45 pm
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am

Milwaukee & Racine—Leave, †3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a. m., †9:30 a. m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4:00 p. m., †6:15 p. m., †7:00 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †6:15 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar.—†10:30 a. m., †2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:15 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sat. ‖ Sun. only

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
	† 8:30 am	* 7:00 am
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
and Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	† 9:40 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and	* 6:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Sioux City	‡11:00 pm	* 6:40 am
Dubuque	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 9:40 am
do	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	‡ 2:10 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Northern Iowa, Southern	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Minnesota, and Central Da-	‡ 8:00 pm	¶ 7:00 am
kota	‡11:00 pm	¶ 9:40 am
Green Bay, Northern Wiscon-	†11:30 am	* 7:00 am
sin and Mich. Peninsula	* 8:00 pm	† 9:40 pm

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., †3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	* 1:35 pm	* 4:45 pm
Chicago, Cairo and Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 4:25 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Cairo and St. Louis	† 8:40 am	* 4:45 pm
Bloomington Passenger	† 8:40 am	† 9:50 am
Chicago & New Orleans Exp.	* 7:45 pm	* 7:20 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee Passenger	† 5:00 pm	† 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:30 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 4:30 pm	†10:50 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Bureau Accommodation	† 8:15 am	† 7:05 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex.	*10:35 am	* 3:35 pm
St. Jo. Atch., Lvwth & Kan. City	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 9:50 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. and Pueblo via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*12:00 n'n
Fort Worth, Texas, Ex.	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Linc. (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex.	‡10:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Peoria and Denver Night Ex	‡10:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Pullman Tourist Car, Daily, Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco, via Kansas City, Ft. Worth, and El Paso, Fast Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STATION, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Commercial Agent, 193 Clark-st

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
Grand Rapids, parlor car	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:45 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
The Pittsburgh Special	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Youngstown and New Castle	* 5:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark st.

Feb. 11, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 2:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
North Shore Limited	* 4:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Atlantic Express	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and M. W. Ry.	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:40 pm
Pittsburg Limited	* 3:00 pm	* 7:40 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Columbus and Wheeling Ex.	* 6:25 pm	* 7:20 am
New York, Washington, Pittsburg, and Cleveland, Vestibuled Limited	* 6:25 pm	*11:55 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	§ 7:00 am
Fast New York Mail	§ 8:00 am	§ 9:20 am
Chicago and Boston Special	§10:30 am	§ 2:00 pm
Atlantic Express	§ 3:10 pm	§ 9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	§ 4:00 pm	§ 5:30 pm
Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*10:30 am
New York & Boston Express	§ 7:45 pm	§ 7:35 am
New York Express	§11:30 pm	§ 6:45 pm

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:40 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7.15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	‡10:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 6:15 pm

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette Accommodation	3:23 pm	10:45 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex.	† 7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 1:30 pm	10:30 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 8:40 pm	8:15 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:35 pm
New York and Boston	* 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
North Judson Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 pm	7:30 am

ROAD IS BARRED OUT.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL CANNOT HAVE THE LAKE-FRONT.

Decision of the Supreme Court Settled That Question and It Will Not Be Reopened in the Case of the United States Now Pending—The City's Attorneys Are Not Alarmed—Record of the Highest Tribunal in the Land—General Court Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—[Special.]—There is no danger of the Illinois Central filching back the Lake-Front which the Supreme Court declared it should not have. The presense of B. F. Ayer, its counsel, has given rise to the notion that something of this sort was in mind, but when Justice Field sat down on the corporation a year ago and directed the decree to be entered, the possibility of the Illinois Central regaining its lost ground was ended. The Field decision stands for all time.

The Illinois Central has a case on the docket in which it seeks to sustain the right of the city to the property as against the Federal Government, because, as Mr. Ayer says, it involves the railroad's grant of a right of way. Solicitor-General Maxwell has prepared a brief on behalf of the Federal Government, and if he is on hand tomorrow the case will probably be argued in court, although there has been an understanding that it would be dismissed. Ex-Corporation Counsel Miller, who came to Washington at the request of Corporation Counsel Rubens to see that the question of the city's rights in the Lake-Front was not reopened, was told at the Department of Justice this morning that inasmuch as the Solicitor-General had prepared his brief it was not likely that a motion would be entered to dismiss the suit. Mr. Miller had a talk with Mr. Ayer, who assured him there was no intention on the part of the Illinois Central to attack Justice Field's decision.

The basis of the present litigation between the railroad and the Federal Government involves the question whether the United States or the City of Chicago has the title to the public grounds in the Fort Dearborn addition, which is that portion of the Lake-Front between Park row and Randolph street, and the ground on which the public library is constructed. Said Mr. Miller:

"This question was decided in the Lake-Front case, as well as by Justice Harlan in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago. But the United States was not a party to the appeal which was decided by the Supreme Court in that case. It being impossible to compel the appearance of the United States in the suit by the State of Illinois and City of Chicago, Congress was appealed to at the time that suit was commenced by the counsel for the State to authorize the Department of Justice to enter the appearance of the United States as defendant in that suit. Congress declined to authorize the United States to be made a defendant, but directed the Department of Justice to file an independent bill or information in chancery on the part of the United States. That was filed against the railroad and City of Chicago. A demurrer was filed to that bill by the railroad and the case was heard with the other cases before Judges Harlan and Blodgett in the United States Court at Chicago. The bill of information set up the encroachment by the railroad company in the navigable waters of the Chicago harbor and also the claim of title by the United States to the public grounds in Fort Dearborn addition. Justice Harlan decided against the United States on the question of title to this ground, and the railroad company disclaimed any pretension of right as against the government to encroach upon the navigable waters of the harbor, whereupon Justice Harlan sustained the demurrer of the railroad company to the information of the United States. An order was entered dismissing the information filed by the government without prejudice to the right of the Federal authorities thereafter to institute action or proceeding for the purpose of enforcing any rights they might have in the navigable waters of the lake or the outer harbor at Chicago. The effect was a decision against the government as to its claim of property right in this public ground. This order was entered some time after the decree in the other case. The United States appealed to the Supreme Court and that appeal is on the docket and the basis of the present litigation."

[At the request of Corporation Counsel Rubens, ex-Corporation Counsel John S. Miller has gone to Washington to be present at the hearing of the Lake-Front case. "I see no way in which the city can be greatly interested in that case," said Assistant Corporation Counsel Zeisler, who has charge of all matters relating to the Lake-Front. "The case is, however, of great interest to the Illinois Central railroad company. If it was developed by the court that the fee is in the United States and always has been, there may be a serious question as to the right of the Illinois Central to any part of the district. This case in no way affects the cases involving the Lake-Front which the Supreme Court has already decided. From what I have heard I am satified the United States Supreme Court will dismiss the case."

The Municipal committee of the Civic Federation sent out a letter yesterday inviting a number of citizens to meet in conference Thursday, April 5, to consider the following propositions on the Lake-Front question: (1) What are the rights of the people as defined by the Consitution, the statutes, and the Supreme Court to the Lake-Front? (2) What steps should the people and their representatives take to place the people in full, actual possession of that portion of the Lake-Front which is legally theirs? (3) What plans and methods should be adopted for acquiring by legal means for the uses of the people any additional portions of the Lake-Front (now in the legal possession of private parties)? Among those invited are Mayor Hopkins, Corporation Counsel Rubens, Ald. Madden, Mann, and Keats, ex-Corporation Counsel J. S. Miller, the members of the South Park Commission, Attorney J. H. Hamline, Judge Collins, and twenty-four other citizens who have taken considerable interest in the matter.]

Tebbetts Asks an Accounting.

Charles H. Tebbetts, one of the stockholders of the Park National Bank which failed in 1890, began suit in the United States Court yesterday against Charles P. Packer, the former President of the bank, and Samuel A. Tolman for an accounting. Tebbetts filed a bill in which he alleges that in September, 1891, the Controller of the Currency levied an assessment upon the stockholders to reimburse the depositors. The stockholders then got together and determined to advance the money to pay the depositors and take a lien upon the assets of the bank. With this understanding the assessment was avoided, and Packard was made agent of the stockholders to wind up the bank's affairs. It is alleged that Packer has an arrangement with S. A. Tolman, one of the stockholders, by which the latter's claim for money advanced, amounting to $25,000, is to be preferred to the claims of the other holders of the bank's stock. Tebbetts asks besides an accounting that Packer be removed and his successor be appointed by the court.

Judge Tuthill Resumes Chancery Work

Judge Tuthill returned to his seat on the chancery bench of the Circuit Court yesterday after an absence of five months, four of which were taken up with the Coughlin trial. Since the close of that case Judge Tuthill has spent several weeks at Mountain Home, near Boise City, Idaho, and at Salt Lake City. His courtroom No. 408 is not entirely finished. Judge Tuthill is not pleased with the interview accredited to him in Omaha respecting the Coughlin case. "The whole tone of it is unjust to me," he said. "I am reported as saying that I thought the verdict was just. I was hurrying from the hotel when a reporter met me and asked me about the case. I told him I was not in the habit of discussing verdicts and could express no opinion. I said, however, that I believed the jury was honest. He asked me about Burke, O'Sullivan, and Cooney. I said I considered them guilty from the evidence introduced, for their defense was incomplete. That is all I said to him."

Sale of Savoy Hotel.

Judge Windes yesterday handed down a decree of sale against the Bordeaux company on the Savoy Hotel. The action was taken on a bill for foreclosure filed by holders of the bonds of the company, to whom the following amounts were declared due: W. A. Havemeyer and N. W. Mundy, trustees, $18,927; W. A. Havemeyer, $5,170; H. A. De Windt, trustee, $12,100; James Charnley, $6,050; John A. Ryerson, $5,770; John M. Douglas, $4,840; S. Lockwood Brown, $2,420; Emerson B. Tuttle, $2,420; Cyrus Bentley, $2,420. The other complainants were Annie A. Mundy, Arthur De Windt, Helen Charnley, and Sarah D. B. Ryerson. The sale was made subject to liens on the property and a lease held by Frederick S. Eames, manager of the hotel, from Charles B. Quinlan, receiver, and made April 6, 1893. The lease expires April 30, 1894.

Cohn Sues for $25,000.

Martin Cohn of Wakarusa, Ind., whose clothing store was burned last October, has commenced suit to recover $25,000 damages in the Circuit Court from the Orient Insurance company, the Northern Assurance company, and F. C. Cowie, Fire Insurance Inspector of this city. He charges wrongful arrest, carried out by Mr. Cowie and instigated by the insurance companies. Attorney A. C. Cleveland, who represents the plaintiff, claims that his client is a victim of a conspiracy to deprive him of any benefit under his insurance policies. It is said he was not shown any warrant or authority for his arrest. The companies charge Mr. Cohn with criminal knowledge of the origin of the fire. In the company of F. C. Cowie Sheriff Crull arrested Frank Brown and John A. Whitman, merchants of Wakarusa, on a charge of complicity in the alleged crime. They were subsequently released from custody. They have intimated that they will seek satisfaction in court.

Court Notes.

Judge Gibbons will resume the hearing of his law calendar this morning.

Judge Tuley announced yesterday that after today he would hold no court until his courtroom had been repaired. This will take probably until April 2. The ceiling is to be supported by iron hooks attached to the roof and new plastering and frescoing will be done.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Trial call. Term Nos. 611, 175, 83, 1,514, 4,032, 134, 401, 239, 100, 587, 259, 356, 1,007, 122, 544.

JUDGE SMITH (Judge Horton's business)—Contested motions, Nos. 25 to 50, inclusive.

JUDGE TULEY—Trial call. Term Nos. 3,039, 1,909. No court after today until Monday, April 2.

JUDGE McCONNELL—Ross vs. White on hearing.

JUDGE STEIN—Motions of course, general business, and No. 12 on hearing.

JUDGE EWING—10 a. m.—Contested motions. 2 p. m.—No. 1 of March calendar on call.

JUDGE GIBBONS—Trial call term Nos. 425, 4,419, 459, 463, 470, 483, 548, 551. Decisions—Nos. 9,433, 25,007, and 15,660.

JUDGE WINDES—Trial call—Term Nos. 6,954, 5,959, 6,923, 7,703, 7,761, 7,850, 8,002, 4,965, 5,507, 7,543.

JUDGE DUNNE—Trial call—Term Nos. 3,023, 2,374, 3,147, 3,310, 3,425, 2,922, 16,806, 118,078. No. 368 on trial.

JUDGE BURKE—No. 1,426 on trial.

JUDGE ADAMS—Trial call—Term Nos. 835, 1,144, 10,152, 1,349, 564, 1,462, 1,476, 1,496, 1,501, 1,547, 1,550, 1,563, 1,586, 1,587.

JUDGE PAYNE—Trial call term—Nos. 3,910, 3,911, 3,920, 3,970, 3,972, 2,703, 1,805, 3,248, 3,135, 542, 3,189, 3,126, 3,253, 3,974, 4,030, 4,033, 4,035, 4,037, 4,038, 4,039.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Trial call term—Nos. 3,266, 3,304, 3,476, 3,646, 3,670, 3,692, 3,813, 3,852, 3,902, 2,397. No. 2,354 on trial.

JUDGE BLANKE—Trial call, term Nos.—2,100, 2,398, 2,446, 2,458, 2,507, 2,508, 2,509, 2,271, 2,212, 9,466, 2,216, 2,511, 2,331, 10,040, 2,334, 3,979.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Trial call, term Nos.—1,422, 1,423, 155,781, 879, 1,712, 1,716, 1,721, 1,724, 1,725, 1,778, 1,783, 1,776, 1,477, 1,239, 1,358, 1,789, 4,003.

JUDGE SCALES (County Court)—10 a. m., No. 11,287, in re. William Greiser; No. 11,797, in re. Chicago Entertainment Company—Petition of Roberts, petition of Calton, petition of Andrews & Co. 2 p. m., No. 11,441, in re. W. H. Horn, peremptory.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT (Probate Court)—General business.

JUDGE CHETLAIN (Criminal Court, Branch No. 1)—Nos. 2,598, 2,599, 2,606, 2,614, 2,617, 2,622, 2,628, 2,629, 2,632, 2,633, 2,643.

JUDGE BAKER (Branch No. 4)—Nos. 420, 567, 804, 1,770, 2,294, 2,303, 2,827.

JUDGE BUNN—General business.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today transacted the following business: Morris Morey of Buffalo, N. Y., Samuel O. Bayless of Frankfort, Ind., and Danforth Becker of Milwaukee, Wis., were admitted to practice.

281—Robert P. Maclay, tutor, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

214—Moses Manuel, plaintiff in error, vs. Iver Wulff; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Montana; judgment reversed with costs and cause remanded, with a direction to reverse the judgment of the court below and for further proceedings in conformity with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller. (Mr. Justice White not having been a member of the court when this case was considered took no part in its decision.)

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

176—The Sheffield and Birmingham Coal, Iron and Railway Company, appellant, vs. Gordon, Strobel & Laureau (limited); motion for mandate granted.

728—The Great Western Telegraph Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Hiram Purdy, and

805—The Great Western Telegraph Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Barbara Burnham et al.; motions to advance denied.

1,063—The People of the State of New York, appellants, vs. John C. Eno; motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on the second Monday of the next term after cases already set down for that day.

1,092—The United States et al., appellants, vs. Charles Journeycake, principal chief of the Delaware Indians; motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on the second Monday of the next term after cases already set down for that day.

1,133—The United States, appellant, vs. Eisner & Mendelson company. Petitions for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

1,152—Leonora Augusta Arnold et al., appellants, vs. Charles A. Chesebrough et al. Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

892—Michael Moran et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Frank D. Sturgis, receiver, etc. Ordered to be restored to the docket for reargument and assigned for April 16 next after cases already set down for that day.

Daniel Benton, alias William Newley, appellant, vs. The United States. Motion to docket and dismiss submitted by Assistant Attorney-General Dodge for the appellee.

1,004—The Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The State of Tennessee et al.; reassigned for argument April 23 at the head of the call on motion of Mr. Josiah Patterson in behalf of counsel for the defendants in error.

910—Mary P. Greeley, executrix, etc., appellant, vs. R. H. Lowe et al.; advanced pursuant to the thirty-second rule on motion of George A. King for appellant.

748—Sarah G. Marshall et al., etc., appellants, vs. Woodbury Wheeler et al.; motion to dismiss submitted by William A. McKenney in support of same, with leave to Calderon Carlisle to file brief in opposition thereto on or before Friday next.

899—The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Victor M. Backus, as Treasurer, etc., et al.;

900—The Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Victor M. Backus, as Treasurer, etc., et al.; and

908—The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Victor M. Backus, Treasurer, etc.; one hour additional time granted to each side in the argument of these cases on motion of Mr. S. O. Pickens for plaintiffs in error.

750—Russell Huntley et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in error to the Superior Court of the State of Massachusetts; dismissed per stipulation.

1,078—The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Oswald Baier, as administrator, etc., in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Nebraska; dismissed per stipulation.

1,066—The United States, appellant, vs. A. Klingenberg; submitted pursuant to the thirty-second rule by Solicitor-General Maxwell for the appellant and, by W. Wickham Smith for the appellee.

1,130—The United States, appellant, vs. Robert S. Shields; submitted pursuant to the twentieth rule by Assistant Attorney-General Dodge for the appellant and by C. C. Lancaster for the appellee.

320—Erwin Davis, appellant, vs. The Mercantile Trust Company, trustees; argument continued by Waller S. Logan for the appellant, by Thomas Thacher for the appellee, and concluded by Walters Logan for the appellant.

323—The Anvil Mining Company, plaintiff in error, vs. John Humble et al.; argument commenced by Dan H. Ball for the plaintiff in error and continued by Edwin F. Uhl for the defendants in error.

The day call for Tuesday, March 27, will be as follows: Nos. 323, 899 (900 and 908), 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333.

Illinois Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., March 26.—[Special.]—The business in the Supreme Court this afternoon was: Civil docket—1—Phillips vs. South Park Commissioners; withdrawal of W. T. Burgess as attorney for appellant. 7—Dunn vs. Flaherty; same order. 8—McCormick vs. Flaherty; same order. 15—Wells vs. City of Chicago; writ of error dismissed as per stipulation. 37—Winterbottom vs. Williams; motion to strike from record alleged certificate of evidence of vacation proceedings. 41—Hawk vs. Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railway; motion to retax costs. 54—Goelz vs. Goelz, motion by appellee for time to file additional abstracts and for time to file briefs; cause taken. 78—Shielter vs. Ross, suggestion of diminution of record and leave given appellee to file additional record. 97—Stubbins vs. City of Evanston, motion by appellee for time to file briefs. 105—Gage vs. McDermid, motion by appellant for time to file reply briefs. 108—Condon vs. Brockway, same motion. 112—Windett vs. Ruggles, leave given appellant to file abstracts and briefs instanter. 113—Johnson vs. City of Chicago. Motion by appellee for leave to file additional record. 133—Spinney vs. City of Chicago. Dismissed on short record. 134—Brummel vs. City of Chicago. Same order. 135—Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company vs. Callaghan. Motion that writ of error be made a supersedeas allowed on bond in $15,000 with George Willard as surety. 58—North Chicago Street Railroad vs. Wrixon. Taken. 80—Duval vs. Duval. Taken. 102—McCampbell vs. Mason. Taken. 110—Roby vs. Calumet and Chicago Canal and Dock Company. Taken. 111—Same vs. Same. Taken. 128—Durkee vs. People. Taken. Court adjourned to 9 a. m. Friday.

Skeptical of the Paper Trust.

Chicago paper dealers do not place much confidence in the Boston dispatch published in a morning paper yesterday to the effect that a trust is about to be started in the paper trade. Secretary Rice of Bradner Smith & Co. said that he did not believe a trust could be organized among the paper mills. "The interests are too diversified," he said, "and though attempts have been made to start a combination among the mills none of them ever amounted to anything."

BOTH SIDES FAVORED.

DISPUTED POINTS SETTLED FOR AND AGAINST MISS POLLARD.

Depositions as to Her Character, Judge Bradley Rules, Are Admissible, but the Testimony of Several Witnesses Is Excluded—Evidence Offered by Friends of the Defendant Shows That Breckinridge Was Figuring in Certain Lawsuits on Dates Set Forth in the Charges.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—It was a miscellaneous aggregation of celebrities that was attracted to the Pollard-Breckinridge trial today. In the front row opposite the jury sat the Governor of Indiana and several members of his staff, who had come to Washington to see the sights. Behind them was Capt. Philip King of the Princeton University football team, supported by his warriors. Further in the background was the usual mixed audience, with a select sprinkling of Congressmen, who come and go with every day of the trial. There were no ladies. In the objections to the depositions for defense both sides were even. Judge Bradley excluded several and expressed regret that he had not power to quash them all.

On the question of the admissibility of depositions impeaching the character of Madeline Pollard, which the Breckinridge forces had offered and to which the plaintiff opposed numerous objections, the Judge said the judiciary act of 1879 conferred the right in broad terms upon any party to any civil act in any court of the United States to take depositions. It could not be disputed that this was a court of the United States and the fact that the court had always maintained that right would justify him in continuing to enforce it until a higher court overruled the practice. There were other grounds upon which he sustained the regularity of the depositions as a whole. Objection had been made to the deposition of one Brand, because he refused to answer certain questions concerning a woman who had introduced him to Miss Pollard. The Judge said that it appeared that instead of refusing to answer Brand did not know, or was lying. What object he could have had in refusing to answer, if the answer would have injured the plaintiff, the Judge could not see, since from his own testimony he was utterly lacking in moral sense. The Judge overruled this objection, remarking that there was nothing reflecting on Miss Pollard in the testimony, unless it was that she had consented to associate with such a disreputable character as the witness admitted himself to be.

The deposition of one Kaufman was also admitted, but the Judge spoke sharply of these last two. He sustained the objections which had been made to the depositions of John O'Toole, Dr. Green, and Dr. Lewis, that they were based on hearsay.

The depositions of Mrs. Miller and of Rosell, who had been engaged to Miss Pollard while she was in the Wesleyan Institute, were admitted, the Judge commenting that the plaintiff had placed her character and her maturity in a measure in question by that clause of the declaration which averred that she had been betrayed by the defendant and that she was a mere girl when Col. Breckinridge first met her. Each side filed objections to the rulings against it.

Evidence on Breckinridge's Whereabouts.

These preliminaries having been finished, Attorney Stoll proceeded to read the deposition of Joseph C. Bailey, Clerk of the Woodford County Circuit Court at Versailles, Ky. From the records of the court the clerk had testified that in 1884 there were indictments for murder against Ollie and R. P. Brown and that Col. Breckinridge had been one of the defending attorneys. It appeared that the trial was in progress Aug. 5, the day upon which Miss Pollard had testified that the Colonel took her to the house of Sarah Goss, in Lexington; also Aug. 12, 13, and 16. The cross-examination of the clerk, read by Attorney Farrell of Lexington, developed the further information that during this trial Col. Breckinridge had frequently driven over from Lexington, returning at night, and sometimes bringing his wife. He had attended the whole trial of Ollie Brown, although some of the lawyers had not.

One of the Lexington lawyers, Edward M. Wallace, who had been associated with Col. Breckinridge in the defense of Ollie Brown, had deposed that the Colonel was present throughout the trial, arguing the case and examining the witnesses, and his statement was read. Next came the deposition of Judge Rodney Hagart, who had been associated with Col. Breckinridge as counsel for the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad in cases tried in August, 1884. The deposition of Judge Jerry R. Morton, to prove that the defendant was in Jessamine County, Ky., from Aug. 27 to Aug. 30, 1884, was read, and the cross-examination showed that the town was an hour and a quarter by railroad from Lexington. Judge Joseph D. Hunt's affidavit corroborated that of Mr. Hagart. Theodore Davis, clerk of the court, desposed that Col. Breckinridge had voted in Lexington Aug. 4, 1884, and W. S. Marsh corroborated his testimony. Nat L. Bronaugh, a lawyer, added his testimony that Col. Breckinridge had been engaged in the Jessamine County Court from Aug. 27 to 30, 1884, but could not say where he had passed his nights during that time.

After the noon recess a deposition by James A. Ely, once clerk of the court of Fayette County, was read. He remembered that Col. Breckinridge had been engaged on a case Nov. 22, 23, and 24, 1887, and was present at the unveiling of a statue of John C. Breckinridge at Lexington on Sept. 16, 1887.

Forgotten by a Bad Memory.

The deposition of Sister Marie Hyacinthe, who was 74 years old and said that her memory was bad, showed that she could not remember that Madeline Pollard had attended the Notre Dame convent at Reading, O., of which the sister had been superior in 1883.

The deposition of William G. Wood, a carpenter of Lexington, was read. Wood was engaged to Miss Pollard in 1882, but when he told her he could not take her upon a trip to Europe, she broke the engagement and threw at him the ring he had given her. He did not know her age then, but considered her a young woman.

The reading of Alec Julian's deposition and cross-examination closed the day's proceedings. Julian is the blind man whose alleged adventure with Miss Pollard at a Christmas eve party in 1882 has been the subject of numerous publications since this opening up of the scandal.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Around the Lakes.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH., March 26.—Capt. Charles Lyman of Grand Haven left today for Buffalo to fit out the steamer Nyack, which has been purchased by E. G. Crosby of this city. The Nyack will run between Muskegon and Milwaukee the coming season, forming a new passenger line across the lake. Last summer the Nyack was run as a World's Fair boarding steamer between Buffalo and Chicago. The government has just leased a site on the water front for a small shipyard and drydock for its craft engaged in river and harbor improvements.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 26.—The efforts of the Lake Carriers' Association to secure lower prices for unloading grain cargoes from vessels here have come to naught unless the vesselmen engage in a desperate strike with the Grain Unloaders' Union. The charges are admitted to be too high, but when the Lake Carriers' committee appeared before the union that organization declined to lower its prices and at once increased its dues to prepare for the expected contest. The elevator combine, which gets a rake-off from what the grain unloaders make, is backing the union in resisting the demands of the vesselmen.

Marine Notes.

The steamer Sachem was chartered for corn to Port Huron at 1¾ cents. This is the only charter for several days, and it has turned out that much of the grain now aboard vessels in Chicago River is unsold. This grain is now pressing on the market to the exclusion of grain in the elevators, and until it is disposed of new charters will be scarce. Rates are nominally unchanged.

Recent transfers of vessel property in the Grand Haven district are: Steamer George D. Stanford, Boswell and Pike Ferry company of Benton Harbor to T. J. Preston and Charles Morrison of St. Joseph, $3,000; propeller Acadia, one-third, William Starke of Milwaukee to Henry Starke, $7,000; same boat, Henry Starke to the Starke Lumber and Land company of Acadia, Mich., $21,000.

Reports have been current that the Canadian Pacific was to enter the lake and rail traffic with a line of steamers between Chicago and Owen Sound on Georgian Bay, connecting there with its rail line into New England and Boston. Agent Lee, when asked about the report yesterday, said: "Several owners of steamers have proposed to our company that we establish such a line and have urged that we go into it, but we have not accepted their proposition, as the present time seems to be unfavorable to the project."

Tell your dealer that nothing but Hotel Brunswick Havana cigars suit your taste.

SIDES FAVORED.

POINTS SETTLED FOR AND NST MISS POLLARD.

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r that nothing but Hotel Bruns- gars suit your taste.

TO RACE IN THE EAST.

JOCKEY JORDAN SECURES WILDWOOD ON A TWO YEARS' LEASE.

Prices Obtained at the Bay District Sales—Location of the New Track Changed—Those Who Own It—Three Favorites Are First at New Orleans, the Other Races Going to Third Choices—How the Events Were Contested—Bettors Worsted at Madison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 26.—[Special.]—Wildwood will be seen in the East this season. A week ago Ottinger & Phelps, who had leased his running qualities, gave them up to C. A. Browne, or "Pedigree" Browne, as he is known here. Wildwood was put into the sale held at the track today but withdrawn before it began. Barney Schrieber, in obedience to a letter from Jockey Jordan at St. Louis, which said: "Get Wildwood, no matter what he costs," leased the 5-year-old son of Wild Idle and Fedora for two years. Wildwood will not start in the East until the fall, if at all. He will be seen in Chicago this year, and as a selling plater and overnight handicapper only. Piccolo has been feather-fired in both forelegs and will not be seen again until well into the summer, when he will be prepared and sent East for a special campaign after the money.

Today's sale at Bay District did not realize much. The best prices were:

Joe Cotton, b. g., 8 years, by Winters—Cottonade; W. Fisher, $600.
Frisa, 6 years, b. m., by Flood—Music, D. J. McCarty for A. D. Spreckels, $465.
Zampo'sa, 5 years, b. h., by Post Guard—Zamora; B. Schrieber, $700.
Pasha, 4, by Cyrus—Luellia, went to Jockey W. H. Bishop for $225.
Malcolm, 6 years, ch. h., by Regent—Lillian Langtry, to H. D. Browne for $100.
Flora M., trotter, 2:16, by Richards—Elector, C. J. Harlowe, $800.

Joe Cotton was bought in. It is the second time he has been sold in a fake way this spring.

Six weeks ago Fred Gebhard deposed Dr. W. C. Aby from his ranch adjoining that of Mrs. Lillian Langtry. Yesterday Dr. Aby was formally turned out of the Langtry ranch and Arthur McNally, a young Englishman who came over an an employé of the Jersey Lily, was installed. Dr. Aby claimed $5,000 for his services from Mrs. Langtry, but made a cheaper settlement.

Ed Corrigan has gone to Memphis. Before he left he made a new deal with Adolph Sutro. It was found that it would cost $70,000 or so to grade the tract of land he bought for a track on account of rock formations. So he went across the road and instead of 110 acres he took 135 acres for $202,500 and paid $50,000 on account. The balance of the money is to be paid April 28, when the title is proven perfect. Corrigan, the Ullmans, and Walbaum own 52 per cent of the track. The Californians hold the other 48 per cent and Tom Williams gets what part of it he wants. But he will not dominate unless it be on sufferance and through a combination with Corrigan. The Corrigan combination is made up of himself, Fred Walbaum, and Joe and Alec Ulman. The Williams party is Williams, Mose Gunst, A. D. Spreckels, Jim Flood, and Dan Burns. The tract of land is to be graded at once and it will be equipped this summer in case, as is threatened, the Bay District track is taken for street purposes. Although it is controlled by the Southern Pacific railroad, for which it earns $80,000 a year or so in street car fare and rent, it may be uncontrollable and go.

The following are the entries for tomorrow:

First race, five furlongs—Flagstaff, 92 pounds; Palm Sunday, 104; Corncob, 93; Ivy, 102; J. M. Palmer, 103; Durango, 98; Geneva, 92; May Day, 93; My Lady, 104; Chevy Chase, 102; Rosalie, 83; White Cloud, 96; Bliss, 93; Orizaba, 107; Bank Note, 100; Jessie, 92; McGinnis, 100; Sydney, 108.

Second race, one-half of a mile, 3-year-olds—Twilight, 115 pounds; Gerhardine colt, 115; Eli Tirano, 113; Canta, 115; Australia, 113; Pat Murphy, 115; Capt. Coster, 108; Installation, 118; Niagara, 106.

Third race, one mile—Braw Scot, 105 pounds; Tigress, 95; Allen, 92; North, 93; Nutwood, 82; Patricia, 103; Bridal Veil, 105; Rube Burrows, 104; McBeth II., 107; Red Root, 103; Happy Band, 82; Carmel, 90.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Peregal, 115 pounds; Rearguard, 108; Bridal Veil, 107; El Reno, 108; Chemuck, 92; Motto, 108; Faro, 108; St. Croix, 115; Castro, 106.

Fifth race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, 3-year-olds—Bango, 116 pounds; Annie Buckingham, 93; De la Guerra, 99; Chemuck, 97; Morven, 97; Trix, 116; Whitestone, 102; Jennie Deane, 103; Border Lassie, 105; Normandie, 97; Cherokee, 83; Ricardo, 99; Raphael, 91. Track fast.

MISS NANNIE'S WIN AT THE WIRE.

Three Favorites and Two Third Choices in Front at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 26.—[Special.]—The weather though bright was very cold today and the attendance at the races accordingly small. The track was very stiff and the racing in the main tame, three favorites and two third choices winning. The third race was the only one that furnished a spirited finish. Blue Eyes as usual led by several lengths to the stretch turn, when he began to drop back, Cerro Gordo taking the lead and holding it to within a few jumps of the wire, when the odds-on favorite, Miss Nannie, well ridden by Fisher, got up and saved the talent's money right on the post, the horses finishing according to the betting. The other successful favorites were Tip and Tippecanoe, each backed from even money to odds-on. Neither had any trouble to win. Looking Backward, well played at 4 to 5 and less in the first race, was beaten all the way by Dunlap, at 7 to 1, while old White Nose, with the best of the weights, easily took the handicap, a delay at the post and a very bad send-off aiding greatly in defeating the favorite, Tenny Jr. Dave Gideon, the Eastern horseman, left for New York yesterday. It is said that he quit here a big loser. The summaries:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling, purse $200—Dunlap, 103 (Sanford), 7 to 1 won; Looking Backward, 106½ (Hannawalt), 3 to 5 second; Rosemont, 103 (Keith), 12 to 1 third. Time 1:29¼. Jennie Mack, Jim Boyd, Gilson, and Blue Goose also ran as named. Good start, won easily by two lengths; six lengths between second and third.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, selling, purse $200—Tip, 106 pounds (Clay), 3 to 5, won, with Peytonia, 113 (Juison), 6 to 1, second; Amanda P., 101 (Walsh), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½. Sanford, Madras, Aldine Imp, Subjunctive, Red Ribbon, and Bangtail also ran as named. Straggling start, won easily by four lengths, two between second and third.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile, selling, purse $250—Miss Fannie, 97 pounds (J. Fisher), 3 to 5, won; Cerro Gordo, 96 (Cassin), 3 to 1, second; Tiffin, 98 (Macklen), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¾. Incommode, Little Gear, Blue Eyes, and Daphne also ran as named. Straggling start, won driving by a head, three lengths between second and third.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs, handicap, purse $300—White Nose, 94 pounds (Cassin), 5 to 1, won; Cass, 107 (J. Fisher), 7 to 1, second; Tenny Jr., 114 (Juison), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:35¼. Lank, Belle of Springfield, Wigwam, and Henry Owsley also ran as named. Straggling start, won easily by three lengths, two between second and third. Volunteer II. scratched.

Fifth race, seven and one-half furlongs, selling, purse $250—Tippecanoe, 99 pounds (J. Fisher), 1 to 2, won; Purlein, 106 (Macklen), 10 to 1, second; Billy Hartigan, 102 (Sanford), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:54¾. Ocean H., The Ban, Pearl C., and Gendarme also ran as named. Good start, won easily by three lengths, one between second and third.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Big Enough, 95 pounds; Spellbound, Pearl C., 102; Palomita, 105; Montevideo, 106; San Benito, Dan Collins, D. J. O'C., Sheridan Clark, 107; Denver, 110; Tom Daly, Milldale, Sanford, A. C. Tucker, 111; Bobby Beach, 114.

Second race, four furlongs, 2-year-olds—Nellie H., 98 pounds; Valdemir, 100; Joe Nance, Jack Farrell, 101; Burgundy, 103; Chenoa, 105.

Third race, selling, one mile—Eau Claire, 95 pounds; Moses Solomon, 104; Mary Sue, 104; Footrunner, 105; Gendarme, Excelsior, Primero, 109.

Fourth race, handicap, six furlongs—Silver Tip, 103 pounds; Carmen, 110; Jim Hogg, Henry Owsley, 105; Bob Martin, 100; Coronet, 98; Harry Weaver, Bobby Burns, Florry Myers, 102.

Fifth race, five and one-half furlongs, selling—Midget, 88 pounds; Sewing Girl, Parquette, 93; Forest King, Satinet, Rouser, 102; Daphne, 105; Rosebud, 109.

MADISON BETTORS ARE LOSERS.

Large Crowds See the Going There and Bet Heavily—The Winners.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 26.—Notwithstanding the cold and cloudy weather, a large crowd turned out to see the racing at Madison today. The track was fast and the betting on local events was heavy. As a result of the day's racing the books had slightly the best of the betting. The summaries:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Straightout, 111 pounds (Freeman), 2 to 1, won; Steve Jerome, 107 (Stewart), 8 to 1, second; Judge Thurman, 107 (Conroy), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:07½. Viola C., Sleepy Fred, Joe Chinn, K. of P., Bevis, Mart, and Silhouette also ran.

Second race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Nancy Hakes, 98 pounds (Hinrichs), 12 to 1, won; Dan Honig, 93 (B. Morgan), 20 to 1, second; Willie G., 105 (C. Hueston), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:14½. Miss Agnes, Cactus Blossom, Barker Harrison, Barthol, Dan Farrell, and Al Orth also ran.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Beeton, 111 pounds (Freeman), 8 to 1, won; Too High, 106 (Rebo), 12 to 1, second; Gov. Brown, 111 (J. Smith), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:07½. Paxton, John Francis, Newsboy, Billy Roller, Irene K., Ben Lee, Pisano, and Hubert also ran.

Fourth race, selling, five and a half furlongs—Mount McGregor, 98 pounds (Cochran), 2 to 1, won; False, 82 (Hyle), 12 to 1, second; Postboy, 103 (J. Smith), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Dan Meek, Enrica, Scotland, King Pluto, Jennie Schwartz, Bay Flower, and Chicago also ran.

Fifth race, selling, six furlongs—Montell, 103 pounds (Cochran), 12 to 1, won; Tie-ciever, 112 (Conroy), 30 to 1, second; Little Nell, 103 (Yetter), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:20¾. Col. Wheatley, Jennie S., Silent, and Jim Head also ran.

Sixth race, selling, five and a half furlongs—Sligo, 104 pounds (C. Hueston), 4 to 1, won; Florella, 103 (Arnold), 2 to 1, second; Go Lucky, 103 (J. Smith), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:13. Ivanhoe, Mamie Duffy, Zeed, Texas, Peralto, and Censor also ran.

Entries tomorrow at East St. Louis:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Althea, Nellie B., Priscella, Southernest, 105 pounds; Express, Tom Stevens, Pretender, Trim, Sea King, King Solomon, 110.

Second race, six furlongs, selling—Paulino, 93 pounds; Pirate Chief, 94; Lizzie V., Grey Goose, 100; Mahlen T., 102; Hyman, Zendor, I. C. W., 105; Russell Gray, 108; Cassella, 111.

Third race, three furlongs—Allen Louise, Cyntha, Margaret, 100; Billy Travis, 103; Jim Keene, 105; Queen Faustus, 105; Piantoni, 115.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Miss Baughman, 97 pounds; Floyd, Paxton, 102; Sterling, Joe L., Æolian, Dora S., 107; Archbishop, Attention, John Dunn, 112.

Fifth race, one mile, selling—Deceitful, 89 pounds; Luke Richards, 98; El Paso, 102; Mackey, 105; John Hickey, Bonnie B., 106; Emblem, My Partner, Sam Bryant, 110; Marcellus, 116.

Sixth race, selling, six furlongs—Malga, 97 pounds; Belle of Fermoy, Eunice, 100; Dave Zac, Poet, Livingston, 105; Deceit, 106; Double Long, 108; Pebblerock, Sweetbread, 111.

WILLIAMS GOES TO GALESBURG.

Citizens' Committee Approves the Agreement Submitted by the Horseman.

GALESBURG, Ill., March 26.—The committee representing the citizens of Galesburg today approved unreservedly the agreement submitted by C. W. Williams, the horseman of Independence, Ia., by which Williams binds himself to remove his entire establishment here and to operate a district fair and race track. Williams was present in person. The citizens spend $30,000 on improvements on the proposed fair site and present them to Williams. The horseman moves here in April.

Spring Meeting at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 26.—[Special.]—A five days' spring race meeting will be begun here tomorrow under the management of R. C. Chambers of the Turf Exchange and Southern club. The arrangements were perfected this evening. The entries of the Arkansas Jockey club to have been run today will be the program for tomorrow's races. The horsemen here will nearly all remain until the end of the meeting. The close this week is because the season on the Turf Congress track begins next Monday at Little Rock, where Col. L. S. Hatch, President of the Arkansas Jockey club, has been engaged as starter. Judge Joseph J. Burke left for New York today.

CENTURY CLUB WILL BE ACTIVE.

Prizes to Be Offered in Order to Stimulate Lively Competition.

Cycling Life in its next issue will say:

A conference between several of the leading officers of the Century Road club of America was held in Chicago last Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. This rather extended meeting was the result of a state of comparative inactivity which has been partly due to the early mushroom growth of the organization, and which was afterwards aggravated by the negligence of the man who was for a time Secretary-Treasurer. Last week's conference was undertaken by men who have for a long time been nearly overwhelmed with miscellaneous work, but who are now in better position to give the club their attention. Briefly, it was decided to foster competitive interest among the riders in the Century Road club by offering prizes, the nature of which will be announced later, for the greatest mileage in 1894, the greatest number of centuries, the best 25-mile road record, etc. An expensive banner will also be given to the club covering the greatest number of centuries during the season. A ten-century bar may be adopted. A plan was also adopted, and will be announced in detail later, which will no doubt rapidly increase the membership of the club. If it is at all possible a relay ride from Chicago to Washington will be handled. It is quite likely that some of the leading firms in the trade will offer prizes of some nature for various road performances, for which all members will be qualified to compete. The work of looking after road records has been placed in the hands of H. Percy Walden, President of the Chicago Cycling club, and a very strong rider and conscientious worker. He is now preparing matter for publication, and the Secretary will shortly print a list of those who covered centuries during 1893. Generally speaking, the outlook for the club's season is bright.

PHILLIES BEAT UNIVERSITY MEN.

The League Team Shows Up in Good Form—Princeton's Easy Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 26.—[Special.]—The Philadelphia team defeated the University nine today by 13 to 9. This was the Phillies' first appearance, and had been intended as a society event. The cold nipped the buds and spoiled the fun. There was a good number of the cranks out to get a line on the new players. McGinnis and Callihan, the two new pitchers, both showed good control of the ball and fair speed, although neither has had any practice as yet. The college boys, who have been trained by Arthur Irwin, played a strong game. The score:

Philadelphia	5	0	0	0	1	5	2	—13
University	2	0	4	2	0	1	0	— 9

Base hits—Philadelphia, 8; University, 11. Errors—Philadelphia, 3; University, 4.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—[Special.]—It was a walkover for Princeton this afternoon against the Georgetown University representatives, for enough runs to win the game were made in the third inning. Georgetown succeeded in getting a brace of scores in the sixth inning, but the Tigers piled on the agony and made seven more in their three last times at the bat. Rooters for the blue and gray conceded, however, that the visitors were too much for them in the field and at the bat. By innings the score was:

Georgetown	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0— 2
Princeton	0	0	5	0	0	3	3	1	*—12

CLEVELAND, O., March 26.—[Special.]—"Cy" Young has emerged from his winter retirement and signed a contract for the present season with the Cleveland club this afternoon. He gets the same salary that he got last summer. Games had been scheduled by the Cleveland club for all this week, but they will not be played owing to the presence of three inches of snow. Graney, a young outfielder, who is said to be a remarkable player, will reach this city tomorrow and will have a place on the team during the practice games. All the players are now signed.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., March 26.—The University of Virginia suffered its second defeat at the hands of the Yale boys here this afternoon by a score of eleven to thirteen. At the end of the seventh inning the score stood ten to seven in favor of the home team. Both teams batted well. Batteries—Yale—Fenbeaux and Greenway. University of Virginia—Parker and Nelson.

MOBILE, Ala., March 26.—Score: Mobile, 1 0 0 1 0 7—9; Detroit, 0 1 0 0 3 1—5. Base hits—Mobile, 6; Detroit, 5. Errors—Mobile, 1; Detroit, 4. Batteries—Mobile, Knorr and Wells; Detroit, Cobb, Harper, and Hurley.

Jiggs Parrott on Deck.

The local colony of ball tossers was reinforced yesterday by the arrival of Jiggs Parrott, who came in with his brother, the Cincinnati pitcher, big Bill Brown, the Baltimore first baseman, and George Van Haltren, now of the New York team.

Parrott is thinner than ever, and seems intensely happy over his escape from the release which every prophet has been predicting for him. His brother looks well, and declares his intention of leading the league pitchers before the season terminates.

Brown and Van Haltren, who wintered according to their custom in California, appear to be in excellent condition.

Cutting Jarvis Field Into Tennis Courts.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 26.—Jarvis Field, which has been for years the scene of most of the big football games at Harvard, is to be cut up into tennis courts, and there will be no more football games there. Some time ago about 400 students petitioned the college authorities to have the field made over into courts, and it is now announced that the request will be granted. Work will begin at once. The contract calls for fifteen courts to be finished by April 20.

BUT ONE FAVORITE.

WILLIE L. THE ONLY FIRST CHOICE TO WIN AT ROBY.

McMichael Takes the Opening Event in a Gallop, and Dr. Cosby Lands the Second Just as Easily—Mockahi, a Well-Backed Second Choice, Wins the Handicap, and Springtime Easily Beats Tarquin in the Last Race—Weights and Entries for Today—General Sporting News.

Five races were run at Roby yesterday on a frozen track.

Only one favorite reached the wire first—that one Willie L., Billy Lakeland's handsome cast-off son of Falsetto. It was the third race on the program, at five and a half furlongs. There was a lot of speed in. Opening at 2 to 1 Willie L. was pounded down to 7 to 5, and shorter at the post. Skadi gave the backers of the favorite an awful fright. Off with the track she opened up a gap of five lengths, and it looked as though Willie L. might not get up. When, however, McIntyre sat down on him he came away and won in a gallop. Skadi lasted long enough to beat Rock out for the place.

In the first race Tommy Dixon was slightly the favorite on account of the heavy commission placed on him by a well-know Stock-Yards plunger. Gen. Gordon was also played from 8 at the opening down to 3 at the post. Neither one of these proved to be a factor in the race, as McMichael came out of the bunch easily at the paddock and won by three lengths, with Abandon second and Gladstone third. Crowe fell from Laurestan at the post just as the flag went down. He was not injured.

Piccadilly was a well backed favorite in the second race at four and a half furlongs. When the flag fell Northwestern rushed to the front and piloted the field into the stretch. There he had enough of it and Dr. Cosby coming through next to the rail won in a gallop. The favorite was second and Ike S. third.

Mockahi was second choice for the handicap at 7 to 2, the favorite being West Park, upon which there was a heavy play at 2 to 1. Blue Banner and Mockahi were the leaders into the stretch. At the turn West Park from a bad position at the start had raced up to the leaders but the effort was too much for him, and when turned into the stretch he fell back and left Mockahi to come on an easy winner. West Park finished second, with Verbena third. McGinty was well played in this race, but he seems to have had too much of racing in the sand and did not run well. A week or so ago he was nearly invincible, but he seems to need a rest.

Springtime Wins Handily.

Tarquin was a well-played favorite for the last race but he lost to Springtime, a light-weighted 3-year-old of fair quality. Springtime and Bret Harte set the pace down the backstretch and made it lively. Tarquin raced along in third position in the lead of the bunch that followed the pacemakers. Bret Harte had plenty of it before they reached the stretch, but Springtime with his light weight hung on and he won easily, with Tarquin second and Headlight third.

The summaries follow:

First race, purse $200, selling, five furlongs—McMichael, 105 pounds (Neary), 7 to 1, won; Abandon, 105 (Howard), 10 to 1, second; Gladstone, 105 (Cratty), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Tommy Dixon, 105 (Duffy), 4 to 1; Gen. Gordon, 100 (Corbly), 3 to 1; Duke of Kent, 100 (McIntyre), 8 to 1; Erect, 100 (T. Murphy), 30 to 1; Piccalilli, 100 (Chorn), 15 to 1; Rialto, 95 (Sheerin), 7 to 1; Leo M., 90 (Krause), 8 to 1; Laurestan, 105 (Crowe), 20 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $250, selling, four and a half furlongs—Dr. Cosby, 92 pounds (Clay), 6 to 1, won; Piccalilli, 108 (McIntyre), 2 to 1, second; Ike S., 104 (Cratty), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:05½. Bob Lytle, 108 (E. Taylor), 12 to 1; Cæsar, 108 (Corbley), 10 to 1; Amboy, 108 (Sherrin), 30 to 1; Red Cross, 102 (F. Murphy), 4 to 1; Northwestern, 114 (Shields), 4 to 1; Mandy Brooks, 108 (Howard), 10 to 1; Normanda, 104 (Chorn), 50 to 1; Lemon Blossom, 103 (W. Mooney), 12 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $250, selling, five and a half furlongs—Willie L., 96 pounds (McIntyre), 6 to 5, won; Skadi, 92 (Clay), 6 to 1, second; Rock, 102 (Shields), 5 to 1, third. Time, 122½. Earnest L., 93 (E. Taylor), 8 to 1; Lucinda, 88 (Sheerin), 10 to 1; Yucatan, 100 (Cratty), 4 to 1; Bellshazzer, 98 (Chorn), 30 to 1; Cole Bascomb, 96 (T. Murphy), 20 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, three-quarters of a mile, $300—Mockahi, 95 pounds (E. Taylor), 7 to 2, won; West Park, 106 (Duffy), 9 to 5, second; Verbena, 108 (Clay), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:30¼. McGinty, by Faustus, 116 (Knapp), 4 to 1; The Distiller, 107 (Shields), 5 to 1; Rosewood, 100 (Corbley), 12 to 1; Blue Banner, 96 (Sheerin), 10 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, selling purse $350, six and one-half furlongs—Springtime, 87 pounds (Duffy), 5 to 1, won; Tarquin, 109 (J. Steppe), 6 to 5, second; Headlight, 107 (Neary), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:40½. Ulster, 107 (Cratty), 7 to 1; Rookery, 105 (Moore), 50 to 1; Craft, 102 (E. Taylor), 12 to 1; Bret Harte, 105 (Shields), 8 to 1; Royal Garter, 100 (Corbley), 20 to 1, also ran.

Tuesday's Roby Entries.

First race, purse $200, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, four and a half furlongs—Dr. Cosby, 86 pounds; Harold, 93; Strap, 93; Rialto, 94; Wandering Nun, 98; Piccalilli, 98; Montclair, 98; Lemon Blossom, 101; Gladstone, 102; McGinty (by McFadden), 105; Mickle John, 105; Cora A., 106; Duke John, 106; Nativity, 110; Blackburn, 111.

Second race, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, half a mile—Kitty B., 90 pounds; Mamie M., 95; Outright, 97; Mother of Pearl, 102; Shenandoah Maid, 102; Lawmaker, 102; Remedy, 102; Marcellina, 102; Tom Mackin, 102; Jim Berry, 104; Missal, 107; Mark Carson, 107; Bryant T. Berry, 107; Mandy Brooks, 107.

Third race, purse $250, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, five and one-half furlongs—Viola Knight, 93 pounds; Bandrupt, 94; Piccadilly, 94; Oaklawn, 95; Critic, 97; Gloster, 97; Weaverman, 99; Dago, 105.

Fourth race, purse $250, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, half a mile—Leonell, 95 pounds; Jennie June, 97; Gold Dust, 100; Little Fred, 102; Borderer, 102; Gomor, 102; Some More, 102; Con Lucey, 104; Elberon, 105; Bennett Young, 107; Rancocas, 112.

Fifth race, purse $250, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, six and one-half furlongs—Victoria, 90 pounds; Mike Conroy, 95; Lord Lonsdale, 100; Jim Norvell, 100; Flitter, 100; Lyndhurst, 100; Ulster, 105; George W., 105.

GOOD PRICES FOR TROTTERS.

Counsellor Sells for $5,000 to S. Malo of the City of Mexico—Other Sales.

F. J. Berry & Co.'s combination sale of high-bred trotting stock opened yesterday at the Dexter Park horse exchange in the presence of a big crowd of representative horsemen. The leading sale of the day was the horse Counsellor, 2:21¼, by Onward, 2:25¼, his dam being the great Pilot Jr. broodmare Crop, the dam of three trotters in the list. He is a fine individual and showed a wonderful turn of speed in the sale ring. He was started at $2,000; then S. Malo, Mexico City, Mexico, said $2,500, when Col. R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky., raised the bid to $3,000. After this the competition narrowed to a contest between Messrs. Saxby and Malo, the former carrying the horse up to $4,900, when the latter bid $5,000, and the gem of the sale was knocked down to him at that price. Considerable speed was offered and such as was not outclassed brought good prices. The following are among the best prices of the day:

Counsellor, 2:21¼, b. h., foaled 1881, by Onward, 2:25¼, out of Crop, by Pilot Jr.; S. Malo, Mexico City, Mexico, for $5,000. Stoner Boy, 2:26¼, ch. g., foaled 1885, by Mambrino Russell, out of Vivette by Strathmore; A. Arnheim, Pittsburg, Pa., $500. Cora McGregor, 2:23¼, ch. m., foaled 1885, by Fergus McGregor, out of Coranda, by Coriander; A. Burnett, Chicago, Ill., $400. Prairie Hawk, 2:34¼, blk. h., foaled 1887, by Aristos Jr., out of Bashaw Queen by Spring Stoen's Bashaw; D. Arnheim, Pittsburg, Pa., for $400. Tom W., blk. g., foaled 1890, by Elf King, out of a daughter of Magic; H. L. McGivern, Chicago, Ill., $295. Phona, 2:39½, br. m., foaled 1888, by Typhoon out of Fannie by Sawyer Horse; H. H. Webb, Reedsburg, Wis., $230. Norvalist, b. h., foaled in 1890, by Norval, 2:14¾, out of Grenada by Onward, 2:25¼; Charles W. Ainwright, Chicago, Ill., $600. Black Victor, 2:27¾, blk. h., foaled 1882, by Alcantara, 2:23, out of Victory, by Administrator, 2:29½; J. W. Swansbrough, Fond du Lac, Wis., $500. Kitty C., 2:17¾, b. m., foaled 1883, by Bruce out of a daughter of Young Smuggler, 2:29½; W. W. Hitchcock, Aurora, Ill., $310. Betty Jones, 2:19½, b. m., foaled 1880, by Abdallah Mambrino out of Charlotte, by John Bright; Col. R. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky., $375. Harry Victor, blk. h., by Black Victor, 2:27¾, out of Mary S. by Hambletonian Prince; Thomas Griffith, Colorado Springs, Colo., $600. Pearl, 2:30, b. m., foaled in 1880, by Abdallah Jr. out of Missouri Girl, 2:35, by Morey's Lath; Grysperh, to cross the water to France, $230.

MIDWINTER FAIR SHOOTING PRIZES.

George Helm Won the Greatest Number of Prizes in the Events.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 26.—The Midwinter Fair shooting festival came to an end at Shell Mound Park yesterday. Records were broken and no bad weather interfered with the marksmen. Records of the shoot as they were made during the last two months were sealed up to the close of the day's shooting and they will not be opened for a few days. Enough is known, however, that George Helm has won the honor of being the shooting king of the festival. He held the highest scores of all the targets but two. The prize winners on the different targets were as follows:

On the Golden Gate target, the first prize was won by F. Gehrelt, with 27 red flags.

On the Midwinter Fair target, George Helm, 75.

On the ring target, George Helm, 97.

On the man target, F. O. Young, 96.

On the round target, George Helm, 16 and 3 of 15. The largest aggregate made on this target was 2,185 by George Helm, with D. B. Faktor second, with 1,584.

O'BRIEN DEFEATS HENNESSY.

Eleven Rounds Necessary to Put Out the Champion of the Northwest.

BOSTON, Mass., March 26.—Dick O'Brien of Lewiston, Me., met Billy Hennessy of Clinton, Ia., in the most scientific boxing contest ever seen here and defeated the champion of the Northwest in eleven closely and hotly contested rounds. His victory gives him the title of the middleweight champion of the country and $700 of the $850 purse offered by the Charles Bank Athletic club for the fight.

In the first round the man from Maine started in like a cyclone, but did no special damage. He got his antagonist against the ropes and gave him one or two love taps, which Hennessy repaid with interest. Hennessy warmed up to his work and ended the first lesson with a terrific smash on O'Brien's jaw. At the beginning of the second round O'Brien was a little groggy from the blow of the minute before. Hennessy followed his advantage, and by battery work soon had the Lewiston man at a standstill. Hennessy was tired, and just as the gong rang went to the floor almost by the force of a misspent blow.

At the opening of the third round O'Brien got in a soaker in the ribs of the Westerner, which was retaliated by poking him in the eye, which member rapidly assumed a darkened color. A second blow in the same place brought the blood, and a third one nearly knocked Dick off his feet. The striking of the bell was clearly the only thing that saved O'Brien from losing the battle. In the next two rounds things looked better for Dick. He gave William an uppercut that made that gentleman look sick, and chased it up with some effective in-fighting.

In the sixth a series of rights and lefts worried O'Brien exceedingly, and he was forced against the ropes and badly punished. He escaped by a running duck. In the seventh and eighth rounds O'Brien braced up and forced the fighting. He rained blow after blow upon the dizzy head of Hennessy, who saved himself from a worse fate by his tactics of falling upon Dick and thus closing. In this round the referee had difficulty to keep the men separated, as they were so exhausted that they fairly leaned against each other for support. In the ninth round O'Brien rained blow upon blow upon Hennessy's neck and jaw and many of them came near being knockouts. Hennessy went to the floor twice in this round and staggered to his feet not a moment too soon to save himself from being counted out.

In the tenth the Waterloo of the Iowan was assured. O'Brien caught him under the jaw and supplemented the poke by a horribly severe blow in the neck. In the eleventh O'Brien smashed Hennessy at the outset and sent him to his knees, and as he staggered to his feet gave him the settler. Hennessy did not go to the floor, but remained drooping upon his hands and knees. Referee Daly awarded the bout to O'Brien.

The big event was preceded by a twenty-round boxing match between Dave Ross of Cambridge and Mike Sears of Lewiston, Me. The battle was declared a draw. A feature of the entertainment was the appearance of the Kentucky Rosebud, who a few days ago gave Dixon his first defeat. He made a little speech and told how he did it and said he would like a chance to do it some more.

SAYS AMERICA IS THE GROUND.

Corbett as Champion Claims the Right to Name the Place of Battle.

CINCINNATI, O., March 26.—Champion James J. Corbett tonight gave the following official statement of his position: "I see that Jackson recently said I was afraid to fight him, and that he would follow me to England and either force me to fight or ruin my English engagement financially by hounding and harassing me. I have repeatedly stated that I would not fight outside of this country until it was proved conclusively that it is impossible to get the fight off in America. The articles signed by Jackson and myself call for the fight to take place in America, and the fact that I have said that I would not fight in England while there was a chance to fight in America has given 'Parson' Davies an opportunity to make one of his characteristic bluffs. As champion it is my place to name the battle-ground. I have named America. Jackson has signed for America and that ought to end it. When it is shown beyond the shadow of a doubt that I cannot fight in my native land then I will agree to go to some other country. Until that time America must stand as the battle ground. In view of what has passed in pugilism Peter Jackson, on account of his color, ought to feel highly flattered that I ever recognized him as a fighter."

TO FIGHT ON A RESERVATION.

South St. Paul Club Will Try to Get the Corbett-Jackson Mill.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 26.—[Special.]—People of South St. Paul today took the first steps towards securing the Corbett-Jackson fight. The plan is to have the contest take place on a government island in the Missisipi River over which the State has no jurisdiction, the fight to be for a purse of $45,000 to be offered by the newly organized South St. Paul Athletic club. Mayor Fitch is President of the club. The club will guarantee immunity from interference by State or local officials.

Luttbeg Throws A. A. Zimmerman.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 26.—[Special.]—Max Luttbeg won tonight's wrestling match from A. A. Zimmerman of Chicago by an accident. Zimmerman was to throw Luttbeg three times in an hour and a half. He secured the first fall in fifteen minutes. After ten minutes' work in the second bout he slipped and fell, and before he could recover Luttbeg had his shoulders pinned to the mat and was awarded the contest.

Allen Says the Proxy Was Correct.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 26.—[Special.]—Jollie Allen of this city will at a L. A. W. Board meeting in Detroit Wednesday prove that the proxy he sent, Robert G. Steel of St. Johns, for the State Board meeting last December was correct. Griffith of Detroit, who charged Steel with forging the proxy, will probably be expelled and may be sued for damages.

Will Be Decided Tonight.

The final struggle for the emblem representing the club championship of Chicago will take place at the Sheridan club tonight. Mr. Nolan of the Sheridan club and Mr. J. D. Adams of the Chicago Cycling club are tied, each having won seven games and lost two in the tournament proper. Mr. W. Mussey will officiate as referee.

McAuliffe and Abbott to Meet.

NEW YORK, March 26.—It is understood among certain sporting men today that a six-round bout has been arranged between Jack McAuliffe and Stanton Abbott, to take place at a show which will be managed by a former official of the Coney Island Athletic club in this city about April 15.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

NICE, March 26.—In the international bicycle meeting here today Thompson of Troy, N. Y., was second in the first event. Warwick of Australia won the fourth race.

LONDON, March 26.—Cloister, the former favorite for the Grand National Steeplechase, has been scratched. An examination has shown that the horse's kidneys are in a serious condition.

HEAD CRUSHED AND HOUSE SET ON FIRE.

Awful Experience of Will Laird at Wheatland, O.—Other Blazes.

HUBBARD, O., March 26.—At Wheatland three houses were burned Saturday night. Will Laird was carried from one of the burning buildings with his head frightfully crushed. He says he was assaulted by unknown masked burglars, who looted all the dwellings before they fired them. Laird probably will die. There is no clew to the assassins. A large amount of money and valuables is said to have been taken.

COLUMBUS, O., March 26.—The machine shop of the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking road burned today. The loss is $20,000.

WILL PLOW UP WHEAT

KANSAS FARMERS TO SACRIFICE ACRES TO ADVANCE PRICES.

Meeting Called to Perfect the Plan, Which Is to Plant One-Fourth Acreage of Winter Wheat in Corn and Buy Off Spring Wheat Producers—Reports Indicate Heavy Loss to Grain and Fruit by the Widespread Cold Wave—Special Bulletin at Washington.

ATCHISON, Kas., March 26.—[Special.]—It was made known here today on good authority that a scheme is well under way which contemplates the enhancing of the present values in wheat. The plans outlined are as follows: Each farmer having winter wheat sown will plow up 25 per cent of the growing crop and put into corn or such other farm products as may yield a fair return for his investment. As an evidence of good faith of the parties entering into this agreement there is to be an interchanging of plowing, Farmer A of Sumner County having 100 acres of wheat in is to plow up twenty-five acres of Farmer B's wheat in Harper County, who has an equal acreage of wheat, and so on through the section operating under this compact.

By this method it is suggested that the reduced average will so eliminate the crop as to make more than a corresponding advance in prices. It is the intention of the originators of this plan to make it extend over all the wheat producing States in the Union. In the Northwest the idea is to reduce the acreage to be planted in spring wheat, and to promise liberal compensation to the farmers of that section for the unemployed land made so by their coöperation in the proposed scheme. The promoters of this measure are all large producers of wheat and in a financial position to carry out the policy outlined.

The subject has been under secret discussion for some time and is now brought out in its full maturity, all contingencies being provided for, and all details arranged to take effect before too late to plant corn. A call has been issued for a meeting of the wheat growers of Kansas and Nebraska at Topeka March 29 to complete the work.

RECORD-BREAKER FOR THE SEASON.

Special Bulletin from Washington on the Extent of the Cold Wave.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The following special bulletin has been issued by the Weather Bureau: The period of extremely warm weather noted by the special bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau on the 23d inst. has been followed Sunday and this morning by one of extreme cold, which extends over almost the entire country east of the Rocky Mountains, minimum temperatures of freezing and below being reported this morning over all this region except on the immediate coast of the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Florida. Throughout Northern Minnesota and the Dakotas the temperature this morning was below zero. In Georgia, Tennessee, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Southern Missouri the weather is the coldest of which the service has record for this season of the year. General frosts occurred Monday morning throughout the Gulf States and the middle and northern portions of the South Atlantic States and the temperature will probably fall till Tuesday morning in the Middle and South Atlantic States, with frosts as far south as Northern Florida.

EFFECT ON MICHIGAN FRUIT BELT.

Full Extent of the Damage Cannot Yet Be Estimated.

DETROIT, Mich., March 26.—[Special.]—The fruit belt of Michigan is in danger from the fall of the thermometer to within three degrees of the zero mark. The range was eleven degrees above that. Everywhere the peach buds on the trees of the earlier varieties are frozen stiff. They were in an unprecedentedly advanced stage owing to the warm weather of the previous ten days. Apples and cherries are also considerably injured, but the full extent cannot be told until the sun warms them up. Along the Lake Michigan shore, where there was a heavy fall of snow, strawberries and shrub fruits were protected, but farther inland and approaching the eastern border of the State they were left unprotected and were badly frozen. The same is true of winter wheat. It was never in better condition than Saturday and is mostly covered by snow. Three inches of snow fell at Three Rivers, fifteen inches at South Haven, and twenty-two inches at Dowagiac. The ground in the eastern part of the State is bare. The air tonight is clear and cold and additional damage tonight is very possible.

ENTIRE FRUIT CROP IN DANGER.

Reports from Illinois Points Indicate Heavy Damage from the Cold.

HILLSBORO, Ill., March 26.—[Special.]—A severe blizzard has been raging in this section for the last twenty-four hours and last night ice two or three inches thick was formed. The oat and clover crops have been ruined and it is also believed peaches, pears, cherries, and apples have been killed.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 26.—[Special.]—There is a diversity of opinion regarding the effects of the cold weather last night and today, the mercury standing this morning at 7° above zero. Several farmers claim the oat crops is injured so badly that the entire crop will have to be replanted and that the gardens have been ruined, while others think they will recover.

MARENGO, Ill., March 26.—[Special.]—The farming community in this part of the State has received a severe loss on account of the cold weather. All early cereals have been killed and garden product destroyed.

SALEM, Ill., March 26.—[Special.]—Ice to the thickness of one inch formed last night, and it will be colder tonight. The indications are the apple buds are killed and that there will be no fruit crop in this section this year. It is the coldest ever known here for this season of the year.

ANNA, Ill., March 26.—The freeze did great damage to the fruit and vegetables in this section. The buds of the peaches, cherries, and early apples are thought to be killed. Pieplant, asparagus, and other early vegetables suffered. Strawberries are injured some. There will be no peach crop whatever, this freeze having finished the ruin which the January cold snap begun.

LINCOLN, Ill., March 26.—The weather has been intensely cold here since Saturday afternoon, when the maximum was 50° above zero. At sunrise this morning the mercury had fallen 43°, standing at 7° above, and it is growing colder tonight. Ice formed to the thickness of several inches. Grass and wheat are withered, cherries and peach buds blighted, and early garden truck undoubtedly destroyed. The damage to the fall wheat crop is believed to be serious.

CAIRO, Ill., March 26.—It is thought the cold weather of the last two days has killed the strawberries in this section. Peaches were nearly all killed by the extreme cold of January. The berries were well advanced by last week's warm sunshine, but the weather is now freezing cold.

BRAZIL, Ind., March 26.—[Special.]—The temperature has fallen several degrees here in the last twenty-four hours, and the cold has become so intense that farmers and fruit raisers claim that the fruit is killed.

CROWN POINT, Ind., March 26.—[Special.]—The cold blizzard that struck this place Saturday morning was followed by a heavy freeze Saturday and Sunday nights. It is believed fruit is all right yet owing to the fact that the buds upon the trees have swelled little so far.

DEXTER, Mo., March 26.—The thermometer fell to 15° above zero here last night and the entire fruit crop, with the exception, probably, of late apples, is thought to be killed. Much wheat is supposed to be ruined.

COLUMBIA, Mo., March 26.—The peach crop is destroyed, and apples and other fruits are greatly damaged.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 26.—The principal fruit growers of this section, after careful examination today, say that the cold snap has only killed peaches, other fruits not being harmed. The reason given is that the buds were not far enough along to be injured.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 26.—The cold wave reached its climax last night with a local temperature low point of 10° above zero. The statement is now general that the crops of berries and fruits throughout most parts of Illinois and Missouri given an early start by the recent warm weather are now an absolute loss.

POMEROY, O., March 26.—The temperature fell to 18° above zero last night. Peaches, which are in full bloom, and other early fruits are probably killed in Southern Ohio. The ground is white with snow.

CINCINNATI, O., March 26.—The thermometer last night fell to 16° above zero. Fruit and berries are killed, but the damage to wheat and other crops was not serious, although they are further advanced than usual.

GENESEO, N. Y., March 26.—A furious gale accompanied by heavy snow is raging in the Genesee Valley today. At 7 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered only 15° above zero.

SOUTH SUFFERS FROM THE COLD.

Fruit in Louisiana, Florida, and Texas Reported to Be Destroyed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 26.—Reports received from Enterprise, Macon, Utica, Columbus, Brookhaven, Yazoo City, Madison, Canton, Oxford, and Corinth, Miss.; Monroe, Gibbsland, Alexandria, Clinton, and Bayou, La.; Pensacola, Fla.; and Dallas, Tex., are to the effect that a severe frost visited those sections this morning forming ice half an inch thick, destroying early vegetables, strawberries, the fruit crop, and in some places early corn and oats and peas. The cold weather continues tonight.

DENISON, Tex., March 26.—A killing frost visited this section last night. The fruit crop is believed to be entirely ruined. Crops and gardens are severely injured. Ice formed to the thickness of half an inch.

CHICAGO DEALERS ARE ALARMED.

Reports Indicate Great Damage to Wheat and Fruit Crops.

Vigorous buying in the Chicago wheat pit yesterday morning and a sharp advance of more than a cent told the tale of anxious shorts who were full of the fact that a reinstatement of winter was everywhere apparent from British Columbia to the Gulf of Mexico. The weather map prepared by the Signal Service Bureau showed remarkably low temperatures everywhere, and fully confirmed the reports in the news columns of the morning papers of the spread of the cold wave. Private telegrams regarding the condition of the winter wheat fields were most conflicting. Some of these insisted that great damage has been done, and others said it was yet too early to determine the extent. Much depended upon whether the plant had previously reached a stage in its growth where a joint had formed in the stalk. A week ago when the weather was so warm reports from the southern part of the wheat belt said the wheat had jointed. Yesterday this was denied, but not universally. Several days must elapse before the true situation can be learned, and meanwhile the opinions of the trade are divided.

"This sudden change from early warm and forcing weather," said S. J. Lamson of Lamson Bros. & Co., "to severe freezing temperature, even into the Gulf States, is without recent parallel. Without doubt there will be some damage. How much will not be known until after a week of growing weather. We fear severe dry winds will do more damage than frost."

Advices to the fruit and vegetable merchants on South Water street were in line with the published reports of crop damage and dealers were apprehensive about the results. It will be extremely unfortunate for the consumer if another short crop in such produce follows that of last year. J. M. Ball, who owns a peach orchard near St. Joseph, Mich., reports the outlook exceedingly unpromising in that part of the fruit belt.

Many people in the grain trade expressed annoyance that Duluth should send over the wires a repetition of the report current here a week or more ago about weevil in the wheat in this city. There is absolutely nothing new in the story, which was fully exploited at that time, and the local trade has since given the matter little consideration. The cargo in question was red winter, and the stock of this is controlled largely by the elevator people, who will take care of it and see that no wheat is sent out unless in merchantable condition.

FOUR MEN THOUGHT TO HAVE DROWNED

Their Boats Found Near Holland, Mich., but They Are Missing.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 26.—[Special.]—The town is excited today over the supposed drowning of four men, and over 100 men are searching and dragging for the bodies, although they do not know within two miles of where they were drowned. Saturday evening at 11 o'clock Charles Petrie, his brother-in-law, Jean McKay, J. Schaefer, and his brother-in-law, Irwin Thakes, went down Black Lake in two small boats to spend Sunday hunting and fishing. They were to return Sunday evening, but not coming home, search was made this morning, and their boats were found with their tent, lunch baskets, etc. No bodies have been recovered up to this evening.

Restaurant Keepers Arrested.

Miss H. C. Wedge of No. 2110 Wentworth avenue answered an advertisement for cashier in a restaurant kept by M. O'Donnell and J. C. Hanmiette at No. 2708 Cottage Grove avenue. She was given the position, but was required to make a deposit of $50 before being allowed to assume her duties. Saturday she desired to give up her work and asked for her $50. The money was refused and last night she procured the arrest of O'Donnell and Hanmiette on charges of larceny as bailee. The men were locked up at the Cottage Grove Avenue Station.

PLAIN TALK FOR PRACTICAL PEOPLE.

Some wonder when they read about Dr. Schenck's treatment for Consumption and of its cures. It may be a source of wonder at first, but not when you understand it.

The Dread Disease.—Did you ever see a case of Consumption that did not involve the whole system? No. The fact is it is a *consuming* of the whole body.

Treatment.—Why make the lungs the sole object of Treatment? The real disease is not there. They are only bearing the brunt of disease in other organs. Wasn't there a general breaking down long before the lungs became involved?

Rational Treatment.—Here is the secret of Dr. Schenck's treatment. It was deliberately studied out in a purely scientific spirit more than half a century ago. His first patient was himself—a hopeless consumptive. In a few months he was well, and remained well through a life reaching nearly to three score and ten. His treatment gave him distinction in all parts of the world as the greatest living specialist in Consumption. It is the treatment of reason.

Nature of the Treatment.—It looks to the stomach—the center of nutrition. It looks to the liver—the partner of the stomach in digestion, and the great purifier of the blood. It looks also to the lungs, and helps them to respond to the healing work going on elsewhere. Thus here is a general and invincible movement on the enemy.

Successes.—These are beyond number and unquestioned. They extend over half a century; to every state, country, and clime, rich and poor, high and low, old and young. Evidence of them is full, sincere, and freely and gratefully given. It would fill volumes. Because it is disinterested, it has been carefully preserved and ranks as the highest vindication of Dr. Schenck's treatment and cure of Pulmonary Consumption.

Send for Dr. Schenck's new book on the Lungs, Liver, and Stomach, and their Diseases. A highly instructive and useful book. Sent free.

Dr. Schenck's Medicines:
BEST IN THE WORLD. } PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS,
are for sale by all Druggists. Neatly put up, and full printed directions with each package. Address all communications to Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

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What an air of confidence there is about the man who wears the latest style garment, the man who knows his tailoring is well done.

Pay us $12.00 for a Spring Overcoat of the new cut, wherein every cent goes for solid service and a quiet, genteel effect, or

If you're luxuriating, buy one of Rogers, Peet & Co.'s silk or satin lined $30.00 Spring Overcoats.

Whether you buy our highest, our lowest, or between-priced garments, our guaranty goes in every instance, and your money back cheerfully if we don't give you the best attainable values for your dollars.

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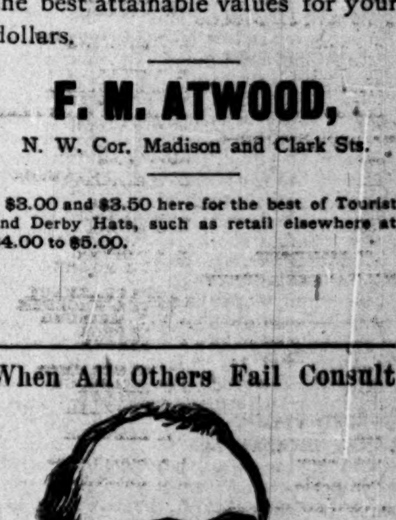
$3.00 and $3.50 here for the best of Tourist and Derby Hats, such as retail elsewhere at $4.00 to $5.00.

When All Others Fail Consult



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THE LEARNED AND SKILLED SPECIALIST,
Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., who treats with wonderful success all diseases of men and women.
Prompt and permanent cures guaranteed.

NERVOUS DEBILITY and all its attending ailments of young and middle-aged men. The awful effects of neglected or improperly treated cases producing weakness of body and brain, failing memory, and other distressing symptoms unfitting one for study or business.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, tumor, pimples, tetter, eczema, ulcers, loss of hair, scrofula, and blood poison of every nature entirely cleansed from the system, forever restoring health and purity.

CATARRH All diseases of throat, lungs, liver, stomach, bowels, kidney, or bladder; also rheumatism, piles, rupture.

The doctor will treat the poor who call at his office free on Friday and Sunday afternoons.

WRITE your troubles if living away from the city. Thousands cured at home by correspondence. Absolute secrecy in all professional dealings, and medicines sent secure from observation.

Valuable guide to health mailed free.

DR. F. L. SWEANY, 923 State-st. (cor. Congress), CHICAGO, ILL.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

Whose names alone are a guarantee of the excellence of whatever they indorse, get sick the same as those who are not so prominent in the world's affairs. A large number of people in Chicago and the Northwestern States who are known by the masses have been sick but were cured by taking

Radam's Microbe Killer.

These same prominent men and women speak in the most reassuring terms of what the wonderful remedy has done for them, and in the interest of humanity will cheerfully recommend, personally, or by letter, the use of the Microbe Killer to inquiring sufferers. A large list of such references, and full information on remarkable cures, at

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THROAT OR LUNGS
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To Read
The Best Paper—
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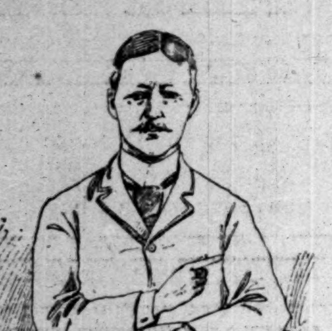
WALLER TO ALTGELD.

LINCOLN PARK COMMISSIONER SAYS HE WILL TALK OUT SOON.

He Means to Back Up All His Statements with Strong Affidavits—Not Having Resigned Yet He Presides at a Meeting of the Park Board—Strong Resolution for Retaining Pettigrew—Yerkes' Line Probably Will Give $25,000 for New Animal House—South Park Board Case.

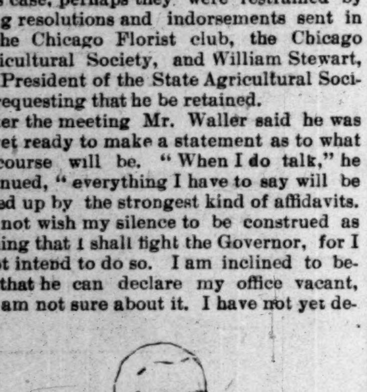
Robert A. Waller, President of the Lincoln Park Board, seems to have no intention, for the present at least, of complying with Gov. Altgeld's request that he resign. At yesterday's meeting of the board Mr. Waller presided as usual. Frederick H. Winston, A. J. Cooper, and Andrew Crawford were the other members present.


COMMISSIONER R. A. WALLER.

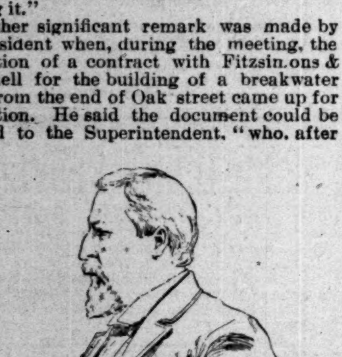
The only reference to changes came from Mr. Crawford, who said: "I beg leave to say I have the Governor's appointment in my pocket——" But before he got a chance to say more Mr. Waller cut him off with:

"Your presence here is a sufficient guarantee of that fact and I guess you are entitled to sit with us."

It had been hinted that Secretary Weber might be asked to step down and out. He wasn't; and neither was there anything said about removing Supt. Pettigrew. If the Commissioners had any intention of taking action in his case, perhaps they were restrained by strong resolutions and indorsements sent in by the Chicago Florist club, the Chicago Horticultural Society, and William Stewart, Vice-President of the State Agricultural Society, requesting that he be retained.


COMMISSIONER F. H. WINSTON.

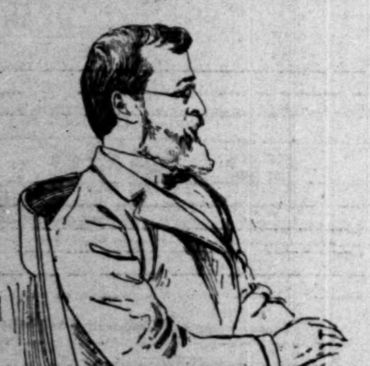
After the meeting Mr. Waller said he was not yet ready to make a statement as to what his course will be. "When I do talk," he continued, "everything I have to say will be backed up by the strongest kind of affidavits. I do not wish my silence to be construed as meaning that I shall fight the Governor, for I do not intend to do so. I am inclined to believe that he can declare my office vacant, but I am not sure about it. I have not yet decided what I shall do regarding his request. I want the question settled amicably, of course, but I am not yet ready to say that I shall resign. I have not yet complied with his request. Regarding the vacancy now in the board caused by Mr. Kirk resigning, it has not yet been filled. His communication did not reach the Governor before he left the State, so I am inclined to believe no action has been taken regarding it."


COMMISSIONER A. J. COOPER.

A rather significant remark was made by the President when, during the meeting, the disposition of a contract with Fitzsimons & O'Connell for the building of a breakwater south from the end of Oak street came up for disposition. He said the document could be referred to the Superintendent, "who, after looking it over, will present it to me for my signature. Then, if I see anything wrong in the contract, I will simply refuse to sign it, that's all."

Applications from James Crane and James N. Burns for the position of Park Police Captain were received and filed. The resolutions and indorsements regarding Supt. Pettigrew were laid over to be taken up, maybe, at the next meeting.

Plans for the proposed new animal house were discussed at some length. Mr. Winston reported that at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the North Chicago Street railroad company he had secured the recommendation of a $25,000 appropriation to be used as part payment of this improvement. The appropriation will have to be made by the directors, and it may be made at their next meeting, which will be in a few days.

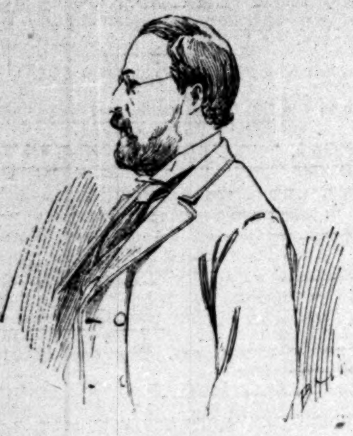

ANDREW CRAWFORD, THE NEW COMMISSIONER.

The Superintendent was instructed to go ahead with the putting up of new and much-needed water-pipes through the south end of the park.

The question of reorganization was hinted at, but the board decided to do nothing further than elect an Auditor, which is necessary. Mr. Crawford was elected.

The following financial statement was presented:

Cash in bank at Chicago	$41,500
Less amount due Pine street account	7,000
Total	$34,500
Due the general fund from the north shore improvement account, money advanced and interest amounting to (estimated)	6,500
For services of superintendent Pine street improvement	500
For collecting Pine street money	500
Which, if paid into the general fund, would make a balance of	43,000
OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS.	
Called bonds payable April 1	50,000
Interest due April 1	12,750
Bills due (estimated)	15,000
Foot bridge—will soon be due	13,000
Newberry interest (was due Dec. 26)	1,750
March pay-roll (estimated)	8,000
Total indebtedness	$100,500
INCOME, 1894.	
To pay bonds and interest North Chicago called bonds	$50,000
Interest, 7 per cent	10,500
Interest, 5 per cent	23,000
Total	$83,500
For sinking fund	$25,000
Total for bonds, interest, and sinking fund	$108,500
FOR MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT.	
Town of North Chicago	$195,000
Town of Lake View	30,000
Miscellaneous receipts (estimated)	25,000
Total from all sources for maintenance	$250,000

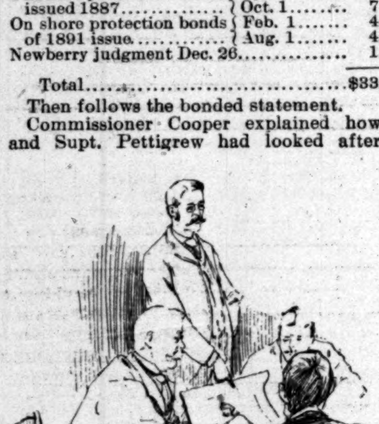

SUPT. PETTIGREW.

NOTE—(1) The amount applied to maintenance last year was $110,000. (2) $10,000 of this income has already been used.

For North Shore drive, special assessment		$332,500
For Pine street, special assessment		21,000
Donation of North Chicago Street railroad company for animal house		25,000
INTEREST, 1894.		
On purchase bonds	April 1	$ 5,250
	Oct. 1	3,500
On shore protection bonds issued 1887	April 1	7,500
	Oct. 1	7,500
On shore protection bonds of 1891 issue	Feb. 1	4,000
	Aug. 1	4,000
Newberry judgment Dec. 26		1,700
Total		$33,500

Then follows the bonded statement.

Commissioner Cooper explained how he and Supt. Pettigrew had looked after the blowing up of Rozet's pier, and the opinion of the members seemed to be that nothing further would be done by Mr. Rozet.


ARCHITECT SILSBY SUBMITS PLANS FOR THE ANIMAL HOUSE.

As there has been some question whether S. S. Gregory is the attorney for the board Messrs. Crawford and Winston were requested to confer with him regarding the salary to be paid him.

MAY NAME COMMISSIONERS TODAY.

Judges Will Try to Settle the South Park Board Matter.

The Judges having the matter in hand probably will meet at noon today to appoint two new Commissioners as successors to Martin J. Russell and Mr. Donnersberger on the South Park Board. Judges Burke and Tuthill returned home yesterday morning. The Judges are equally divided politically, standing seven to seven. In speaking of the matter yesterday Judge Burke said: "We had an understanding that neither side should take advantage of the other by reason of the absence of any of its members. But the Democrats, it appears, are trying to put a construction upon their understanding of the agreement different from the understanding entertained by the Republicans. On that point we are widely separated, but I think we will get together in our meeting tomorrow. We think the rule of pairing should be observed by both sides for Judges who are out of the city and cannot be present. Judge Horton is away and will not be back for some time."

SAYS THE POOR ARE NEGLECTED.

Henry Reimboldt Makes Flat Allegations About Deputy County Agent Bromstedt.

Charges were made against the Deputy County Agent at the meeting of the County Board yesterday afternoon which may lead to an investigation of the methods of distributing supplies to the poor from the County Agent's suboffice. The following communication was received by Commissioner Edmanson and read before the board:

AUBURN PARK, March 19.—I wish to call your attention to an abuse that is the cause of much adverse comment in this (the Thirty-first) ward, and I request that it be investigated at your earliest convenience. Deputy Agent J. Bromstedt has been furnishing supplies to people not in need of assistance from the county, for the reason that they are well able to support themselves. One of the many instances of his rank partiality is the case of Max Matshinke, who resides on Eighty-first street, near the Rock Island tracks. This man is and has been regularly employed by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad company for the last ten years, earning from $35 to $50 a month. He also owns a house and lot and is well able to support himself. An investigation of this official's conduct will bring to light many similar cases. On the other hand, there are many deserving people who, unfortunately for themselves, either differ from him in politics or have no votes, who are unable to secure the bare necessaries of life from him. It looks much as if this department is being operated for the sole benefit of Ald. Noble's political friends and not for the poor and destitute people of this ward. Hoping that you will give this matter the attention it deserves. I remain, HENRY REIMBOLDT, and many other citizens and taxpayers of Auburn Park.

The letter was referred to the Public Service committee, where it will probably be taken up and investigated at the regular meeting this afternoon. The County Board adopted a resolution instructing the Superintendent of Public Service to advertise for bids for the construction of a new laundry addition to the institutions at Dunning, bids to be opened by the board Monday, April 9.

TO COLLECT THE WATER RATES.

Supt. Crossette Would Sell Property Owned by Delinquents.

Supt. Crossette of the Water Office is back from his trip to New York, where he passed a week examining into the business methods of the water office, convinced that, generally speaking, Chicago's system is better than that of the Eastern city. Several methods of the Eastern city he thinks, however, may well be adopted by Chicago. Chief of these is the manner of collecting delinquent water rates. Here the only way of enforcing payment is by cutting off the supply of water. This does not always collect. In New York property is subject to sale for delinquent water rates just as it is for delinquent taxes, and under practically the same circumstances. As one of the curious discoveries made the Superintendent calls attention to the fact that while New York collects $2,000,000 a year in meter rates from 30,000 meters at a rate higher than the one in force in Chicago, Chicago collects $1,900,000 in meter rates from 4,800 meters. The figures show how much closer Chicago looks after its revenue than does New York.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Try the new photograph gallery, Spencer & Lawson, corner Jackson and Wabash avenue.

For throat diseases, coughs, colds, etc., effective relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes.

Rough skin made soft and fair by Buck's Original Benzoin Lotion. Try it.

RUSHING GRAIN EAST.

SHIPPERS HASTEN TO IMPROVE PRESENT LOW RATES.

Notice of the Advance to 20 Cents in Another Week Proves a Marked Stimulus to Movement to the Seaboard—Belief Obtains That the Tariff Will Shortly Come Down Again—Prospect Is Now Bright of a Settlement of Western Passenger War—News of the Railroads.

In anticipation of a restoration of grain rates to the 20-cent basis, Chicago to New York, a week from yesterday, shippers are rushing forward all the freight they can, and in consequence the statement of east-bound through shipments for last week makes an excellent showing. Although the total through shipments from Chicago show a decrease of about 5,000 tons, yet the railroads are well pleased with the result. Under ordinary circumstances, with lake navigation about ready to resume business, the total tonnage would not amount to over 25,000 tons. As it is, the total shipments through to the seaboard amount to 71,701 tons. For the next two weeks it is expected the through shipments will be as large as if not larger than for the last two weeks.

As a great deal of freight is accumulating in the yards of the various roads, it is expected the 20-cent basis will be maintained until all has been forwarded, but after that the roads will no doubt again come down with the rates, as the experience during the winter has shown that low rates do stimulate the traffic in the dullest times. The low rates made by the railroads make the outlook for the lake lines rather gloomy, and it is reported that grain that has been loaded on vessels since last fall is now being unloaded again and forwarded by the all-rail lines.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association lines for the week ending last Thursday amounted to 71,701 tons, against 76,665 tons for the week previous, and 68,284 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 12,621 tons, against 19,522 tons for the corresponding week last year; grain 48,871 tons, against 44,089 tons; provisions 10,209 tons, against 4,673 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows:

Baltimore and Ohio, 8.7; Big Four, 1.2; Chicago and Erie, 6.7; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 8.2; Lake Shore, 14.6; Michigan Central, 17.2; Nickel Plate, 6.7; Pan-Handle, 12.7; Fort Wayne, 14.2; Wabash, 9.8.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, coal, and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various east-bound roads during the last week were 85,316 tons, against 89,616 tons for the week previous, and 92,181 tons for the corresponding week last year. The total tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows:

Michigan Central, 10,985; Wabash, 8,404; Lake Shore, 14,063; Fort Wayne, 12,660; Pan-Handle, 8,110; Baltimore and Ohio, 6,892; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 7,213; Nickel Plate, 8,163; Chicago and Erie, 6,388; Big Four, 2,438.

MAY SETTLE THEIR TROUBLES.

Prospects of a Speedy Restoration of Western Passenger Rates.

Prospects for a speedy settlement of transcontinental passenger rate troubles are more flattering now than they have been at any time since the Southern Pacific and Santa Fé roads have decided to bury the hatchet. The Chicago and Northwestern has evidently become tired of being held responsible for the queer tactics pursued by the Union Pacific, and is making strenuous efforts to induce the Union Pacific to make such concessions as will permit the immediate restoration of Western passenger rates. The conference between Vice-President Newman and Passenger Traffic Manager White of the Santa Fé last Saturday was devoid of any results, because Mr. Newman was not in a position to make any pledges for the Union Pacific. Yesterday another conference was held at the office of the Chicago and Northwestern between Vice-President Newman of the Northwestern, Passenger Traffic Manager White of the Santa Fé, and General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific. A definite agreement was not reached and another conference will be held today which promises to be attended with better results. The Santa Fé demanded a withdrawal of all cut-rate tickets by the Union Pacific on the market in San Francisco, Chicago, and all other points, and positive pledges that the Union Pacific will stop payment of excessive commissions and that it will strictly maintain tariff rates. Mr. Lomax does not like to relinquish the advantages he has enjoyed so long, but he can hardly afford to refuse to come to terms, as otherwise the Santa Fé proposes to make further reduction in rate between Chicago and the Missouri River. In such an event the rates between Chicago and St. Paul would have to come down, and this is what the Northwestern is most anxious to prevent.

DISCRIMINATION IS ALLEGED.

Pillsbury of Flour Fame Wants a New Schedule of Rates Approved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—C. A. Pillsbury, representing the flour manufacturers of Minneapolis, who some time ago made out before the Inter-State Commerce Commission a case of railway discrimination against Minneapolis, is here with attorneys of the Great Northern and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul companies to ask the commission's approval of a schedule of rates to which the parties interested have agreed. The commission heard Mr. Pillsbury this afternoon, at which time he submitted the propositions agreed on by the elevator and milling interests of Minneapolis and the railroad companies. The original order of the Commissioner gave Duluth a differential rate from the wheat centers of from one to five cents less than Minneapolis. The new proposition submitted provides also for a differential which in no case is to be higher than four cents. The commission heard Mr. Pillsbury in private and reserved its decision.

New Bill of Lading in Effect.

The Chicago and Grand Trunk, in giving notice to agents of the adoption of the new form of bill of lading, a copy of which appeared in THE TRIBUNE last Sunday, and which became effective yesterday, says: "If the shippers require the new form of bill of lading in place of the present form of 'fast freight line bill of lading,' you will use the new form, writing the name of the fast freight line above the words 'Chicago and Grand Trunk railway,' 'Great Eastern line,' 'Commercial Express line,' 'National Dispatch line,' or 'Reading Dispatch,' as the case requires." It is believed that a meeting will be called as soon as Commissioner Blanchard returns from New York, and that a bill of lading similar to the one adopted by the Grand Trunk will be agreed upon.

Iron Rates West Reduced.

A meeting of the lines in the Western Freight Association was held yesterday at Chairman Midgley's office to consider rates on iron articles to the Northwest and other points. It was decided to include all iron articles in commodity list of Trunk Line Association in commodity tariff of Western roads, making the rate 12½ cents between St. Paul and Chicago. This reduces the rates from 8 to 12½ cents per 100 pounds. The minimum weight was reduced from 40,000 pounds to 24,000 pounds. It was also agreed to reduce rates on articles from Chicago locally to Iowa points about four cents per 100 pounds to place Chicago shippers in as favorable a position as shippers from points in the East.

Wants His Right of Way Back.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., March 26.—James C. Stone Jr., through whose big farm southwest of this city the abandoned Leavenworth, Topeka and Southwestern railway runs, has fenced up the road where it enters and leaves his property and posted notices to prevent trespassing. He has also served General Supt. J. O. Brinkerhoff, at Kansas City, with formal notice that he has taken possession of the right of way on the ground that the railway company has forfeited its rights by abandonment. Mr. Stone this afternoon began suit in the District Court for forfeiture of the company's improvements. There is about a mile of the road in his premises.

Important to Land Grant Roads.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—The Secretary of the Interior has revoked the department decision of Nov. 17, 1892, refusing to approve selections made by the Southern Pacific railroad company in lieu of odd sections of land relinquished by it under the act of June 22, 1874, so far as the former decision held that the alternate sections within the grant limits are not subject to selection under that act. The decision is an important one and affects the rights of all railroad companies having similar land grants.

Railway Notes.

The report of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1893, shows gross earnings, $31,042,699, decrease, $1,959,694; net earnings, $9,818,466, decrease, $714,917; total income, $11,589,558, decrease, $225,642; surplus, $15,044, decrease, $786,737.

It is reported in New York that the members of the Board of Directors and the officers of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan railroad company will resign at today's meeting and that the road will be formally transferred to the control of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company, which, it is claimed, holds the bonds on which the road is sold under foreclosure.

Gross earnings, operating expenses, and net earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company for the month of February, 1894, as compared with the same month last year were as follows: Gross earnings, $2,106,785, against $2,276,912, decrease, $170,127; expenses, $1,531,979, against $1,833,295, decrease, $301,316; net earnings, $574,806, against $443,617, increase, $131,189. This is a better showing than has been made by the Milwaukee and St. Paul for some time past.

SOCIAL FUNCTIONS AT THE CAPITAL.

Dinners Given by the Guatemalan Minister and Senator and Mrs. Brice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—[Special.]—The Guatemalan Minister and Mme. Lazo Arriago gave a dinner tonight in honor of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham. The parlors of the legation were decorated with growing plants. The center piece in the dining-room combined the idea of the national colors of the two countries represented. On a square of lace which rested upon blue silk, thus forming the Guatemalan flag, were the Stars and Stripes. Smaller squares of blue and white were at either end of the table. The center piece was surrounded with long streamers in blue and white ribbons. The candles were in blue, capped with white shades, tied with blue ribbons. The guest-cards were written on bits of pasteboard ornamented with the coat-of-arms of Guatemala. Small silver coins of that country were fastened to the ends of the ladies' cards. Fragrant boas of lilies of the valley, tied with long blue and white ribbons, lay at each of the places at which the ladies were seated. The idea of an Easter entertainment was carried out in the ices, which were served in the form of chickens nestling in spun sugar nests.

The guests were the Secretary of State and Mrs. Gresham, the Japanese Minister and Mme. Tateno, the Mexican Minister and Mme. Romero, the Brazilian Minister and Mme. Mendonca, the Costa Rican Minister, the Argentine Minister and Mme. Zeballos, Gen. Young, United States Minister to Guatemala; Senator and Mrs. Dolph, Representative and Mrs. McCreary, Miss Zeballos, and Miss de Mendonca.

Senator and Mrs. Brice gave a dinner party tonight, the first of the series of three to be given this week. Among the guests were Miss Fairfax of New York, the guest of the house; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. Calderon Carlisle, Mrs. George Pendleton Bowler, Miss Helen Carroll, Miss Stoughton, Miss May Williams, Miss Payson, Mrs. Slater, the Misses Brice, Mr. Brilsford Crewe, Marquis Imperiali, Mr. Lubecker, Senator Allison, Mr. Le Ghait, Mr. Raymond, Mr. George Howard, and Representative Everett.

COMES FROM ENGLAND FOR A BRIDE.

Miss Tallaulah Powell Is Married to Henry Temple Bellamy.

The marriage of Miss Tallaulah Powell, daughter of Mrs. B. Matteson Powell, to Henry Temple Bellamy of London, Eng., was celebrated yesterday at Grace Episcopal Church. The edifice was elaborately decorated, many of the Easter flowers remaining, and a large and fashionable audience was present. The wedding party entered at high noon, the organist rendering the "Lohengrin" march. The ushers were Charles Springer, Robert Moody Critchell, John Mansfield, and Charles P. Wurts. The bride entered with her sister, Mrs. Robert Moody Critchell, and the groom and the best man, Richard S. Powell, met her at the altar. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, assistant rector of the church. The bride wore a gown of heavy white satin made high in the neck and with long sleeves and trimmed with pearls. Her veil was of dotted chiffon fastened with lilies of the valley, and she carried a bouquet of the same flowers. Mrs. Critchell wore a costume of yellow chiffon over moire and a large hat trimmed with lace flowers and ribbons. Her bouquet was of marguerites. After the ceremony a small reception was held and breakfast served at the Plaza. Mrs. Powell received in a gown of blue and black changeable moire trimmed with lace. Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy left in the afternoon for a trip East and upon their return they will be at home Aprill 21 at No. 2412 Prairie avenue.

DR. L. P. KAPP REPORTED MISSING.

Left Ann Arbor to Visit His Bride-to-Be and Was Last Seen in Chicago.

Dr. Leander P. Kapp of Ann Arbor, Mich., has been missing from his home since Feb. 15. He was traced to Chicago and was seen here Feb. 19. Since then no clew to his whereabouts has been found. Yesterday his father, Dr. John Kapp, reached Chicago and began an active search for the young man. Dr. Kapp was graduated from Rush Medical College in the class of 1893. He began practicing medicine in his old home. He was engaged to marry Miss Doll Robbins of Galesburg and left home last month to visit her. He did not reach Galesburg and could not be traced beyond the first day or two he spent in Chicago. He is 24 years old.

Brands the Beloit "Frank" a Fraud.

Louis Frank, a member of the firm of Frank Bros., the State street dry goods house, said that the man who victimized a number of Beloit, Wis., merchants under the pretense that he was a member of the firm, was a fraud. "We do not know any such man as L. J. Frank," said Mr. Frank. "The names of the members of the firm are Louis, August, and Joseph Frank. The only thing I know about the swindle is a telegram which I received Friday. It was signed W. J. Budgeman, agent, and read: 'Have one of your firm come to start a branch here?' I paid no attention to it because I did not know Budgeman and supposed it was a scheme to boom the town by some real estate man. I did not know what it meant until I read the dispatch in THE TRIBUNE today. I am sorry the people were taken in at Beloit, but we had no intention to start a branch there."

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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No Side Seam to hurt enlarged joints or bunions. A positive luxury for tender feet.

Does Much to reform ill-shaped feet. Highly recommended by Chiropodists, Doctors, and others who treat the feet.

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What Drug Store do they hate, and revile, and slander, and lie about?

The Economical.

Why do they treat us so shabbily, If it is not that they fear

The Economical?

If they drive us out of business will they continue to sell at prices fixed by

The Economical?

[Derisive laughter from the Down Town Druggists. They're not built that way.]

The Economical

Is the hope and refuge of all economical people against monopoly and extortion.

The Economical

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Seven Rooms, Well Furnished.
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Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Inst's, etc. Magic Lanterns.
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CELEBRATED HATS and SILK UMBRELLAS.
QUALITIES and STYLES Always Progressive.
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CIVIL DIVISION.	Size of Map in Inches.	Number Words Descriptive.	Number of Places Indexed on Map.	Cost of Production.	Retail Price of Map.
Andorra, see map of Spain		209			
Austria-Hungary	21x28	3,158	3,214	$1,450	$ .75
Belgium	14x21	3,124	709	425	.50
Bulgaria	21x28	554	437	450	.75
Denmark	11x14	1,693	576	525	.50
England and Wales	21x28	9,232	2,796	1,575	1.00
Europe, general map	21x28	5,844		1,475	.75
France	21x28	7,275	3,747	1,525	1.00
Germany (2 maps)	21x28	7,584	5,920	2,900	1.00
Gibraltar, see map of Spain		222			
Greece	14x21	1,926	1,034	675	.50
Ireland	21x28	4,975	3,631	1,375	.75
Italy	21x28	10,933	1,761	1,550	.75
Luxemburg	14x21	386	52	125	.50
Malta, see map of Italy		408			
Monaco, see map of France		313			
Montenegro	21x28	316	40	325	.75
Norway	14x21	1,345	321	425	.50
Portugal	21x28	1,607	351	275	.75
Roumania	21x28	375	517	475	.75
Russia in Europe	21x28	7,523	2,584	1,550	.50
San Marino, see map of Italy		272			
Scotland	21x28	2,433	2,769	1,350	.75
Servia	21x28	481	194	425	.75
Spain	21x28	4,384	2,225	1,325	.75
Sweden	14x21	2,312	416	425	.50
Switzerland	14x21	1,277	1,299	750	.50
The Netherlands	14x21	5,743	899	425	.50
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Five pages of Diagrams	14x21			750	
28 Civil Divisions, 96 pages	26 maps	88,122	36,192	$24,325	$17.25

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